The New-York Times.

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DEATH OF THE GREAT NOVELIST.

Charles Dickens Stricken with Paralysis While Entertaining Friends at His Home.

He Lingers Twenty-four Hours in an Insensible Condition.

His Unexpected Death Mourned by the People of Two Continents.

Reception of the Sad News by the Press and the People.

Sketch of His Life and His Works.

CHARLES DICKENS.

Particulars of His Death—Comments of the London Press—Action of the Queen.

LONDON, June 9—10 P. M.—The London *Globe*, in its last edition this evening, startled the community with the announcement that CHARLES DICKENS had been seized with paralysis and was lying insensible at his residence at Gads-Hill, near Rochester, in Kent. The news spread rapidly, and created the most profound regret. But the worst was still to come. Telegraphs have since been received announcing the death of the great novelist at 6¼ o'clock this evening. Mr. DICKENS was at dinner on Wednesday, when he was seized with a fit. Dr. STEELE, of the village of Strood, who was for many years the family physician of Mr. DICKENS, was immediately called in, and remained till nearly midnight. The condition of the patient becoming worse and worse, it was deemed advisable to summon physicians from London. Telegrams were promptly dispatched, and this morning several London physicians arrived at Gads-Hill. A consultation was held, and the case was at once pronounced hopeless. The patient sank gradually, and died at 6¼ o'clock this evening. Mr. DICKENS had been ill for several days, but not seriously. He had even visited Rochester and other points during the present week.

LONDON, June 10.—The death of Mr. DICKENS has plunged the nation into mourning. All the London papers have obituary articles this morning. The *Times* says: "The ordinary expressions of regret are now cold and conventional. Millions of people feel the personal bereavement. Statesmen, savans and benefactors of the race, when they die, can leave no such void. They cannot, like this great novelist, be an inmate of every house." The *Daily News* says: "Without intellectual pedigree his writings form an era in English literature. He was generous, loving and universally beloved. He leaves, like THACKERAY, an unfinished story." The *Morning Post* says: "CHARLES DICKENS did more than any contemporary to make English literature loved and admired." The *Telegraph* regards the distinguished dead as a public servant, whose task is nobly fulfilled. The Queen has sent a message of condolence to the family, and public institutions have suspended business for the day as a mark of respect.

LONDON, June 10—Evening.—The death of CHARLES DICKENS caused profound sorrow throughout the land. Mr. DICKENS was apparently in good health on Wednesday, when he wrote several pages of his novel, *Edwin Drood*. The suddenness of the blow intensifies the affliction of his friends. Unusual demonstrations of public grief are made in London and other cities.

The News of His Death in this Country.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 10.—The death of CHARLES DICKENS produced profound sensation today throughout all classes.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The announcement of CHARLES DICKENS' death caused a great sensation here.

BOSTON, June 10.—The announcement of the death of CHARLES DICKENS caused profound sadness throughout the city.

DICKENS' LIFE AND WORKS.

The death of Mr. CHARLES DICKENS creates a greater gap in English literature than the loss of any other one man could have occasioned. He was incomparably the greatest novelist of his time. There seemed every probability that many years of active life were still before him. Of late he had been suffering from what he described as a neuralgic affection of his foot, but this was far from occasioning any concern to his friends. At Gad's-Hill, the spot immortalised by SHAKESPEARE, he was surrounded with everything that ordinarily makes life pleasant. He had abundant means, especially since his recent visit to the United States, and he had also the power of disposing of his time as he thought proper. "Troops of friends" constantly surrounded him when he desired their company. He was not a man careless of his health, for he was constantly in the habit of consulting the ablest physicians even for his slight ailments. In early life he had doubtless worked very hard, but during the last ten or fifteen years he could regulate his work in any way he pleased. According to human calculations, therefore, he had at least ten years of vigorous life before him. But even while entertaining a party of friends he has been cut off, and the long and noble series of works, which began with the *Pickwick Papers*, is now finally closed.

Save in a literary sense, the life of DICKENS was not eventful. He was emphatically a worker, and with the exception of his visits to this country, and occasional journeys to the continent, he passed his life either at the desk, or in those curious perambulations by which his immense variety of experience of English life was gained. His home during boyhood appears to have been a very happy one. The allusion which he makes to the origin of his title "Boz" reveals a picture domestic affection which is lifelike as it is charming. The father, JOHN DICKENS, was a navy pay agent, and on February 7, 1812, at one of the stations to which duty called him, CHARLES was born. The war between France and Great Britain closing in 1815, JOHN DICKENS retired upon a pension, and subsequently removed to London, where he obtained employment as a Parliamentary reporter. Of the boyish days of the future novelist we have no record. That the life which the family led was not marked by a fair measure of prosperity, there is every reason to believe. And certainly when the time arrived for choosing the occupation of the boy, the parent was not so much in love with his own profession as to desire him to enter upon it. CHARLES DICKENS, then, was set to studying law. The occupation was most uncongenial; and his father consented that he should relinquish it. He was engaged as a reporter by the *True Sun*, and then by the *Morning Chronicle*. It was to this paper that he contributed his first literary efforts. He had already acquired considerable reputation as a careful, accurate, and rapid reporter, and his ability as an author became speedily recognized.

HIS EARLY WORKS.

The "Sketches by Boz," published in 1836 and 1837, attracted considerable notice by their original veins of thought and reflection, and the powers of observation and good-natured sarcasm which they evinced. The story has become familiar to all of how Mr. CHAPMAN, of the firm of CHAPMAN & HALL, proposed to the young author a new undertaking, the description of adventures by a party of Cockney sportsmen, and of how the scheme resulted in the "Pickwick Papers." The sensation which the book produced was extraordinary. Mr. Pickwick, Sam Weller and the rest of its characters became familiar at every fireside, and the author's popularity, here as well as in Great Britain, was at once very great. The book was finished in 1837, and DICKENS then assumed the editorship of *Bentley's Miscellany*, in which was published, in 1838, his second novel, "Oliver Twist." In this work, as in Pickwick, the writer developed one characteristic that never left him. He wrote not only to amuse his readers, but to effect a distinct purpose—the purpose of reforming some abuse which remained amid the growing improvements in social affairs. *Pickwick* assailed imprisonment for debt, and *Oliver Twist* the work-house system; and both blows were aimed with telling effect. Next, in 1839, came *Nicholas Nickleby*, wherein "Yorkshire schools" received so overwhelming an exposure that the worst of of the class ceased to exist. The chief personages in this work have always remained among the most notable of Mr. DICKENS' creations, and indeed, the whole story is by many regarded as his best in point of constructive ability, force of description and powerful delineation of character. Some of the *dramatis personæ* were well known to have been drawn from real life, which at the time was somewhat of a novelty—at all events, it was not then so generally understood to be true of his works as it came to be thought of his later ones. Manchester to this day remembers with satisfaction that two merchants of that town, DANIEL and WILLIAM GRANT, were the originals of the Brothers Cheeryble.

The next effort of DICKENS' genius was *Master Humphrey's Clock*, which was published in weekly and monthly parts. The first design of the work was to make it a collection of stories, but that did not long commend itself to the author, who lapsed into his old method of producing complete novels. The *Old Curiosity Shop*, which nearly forms the first volume of the "Clock," therefore, came next in the list of his fictions. The strong interest felt in this story was manifested in a very striking manner, the author receiving countless letters begging him "not to kill little Nell," a request with which the exigencies of the plot did not permit him to comply. *Barnaby Rudge*, the second portion of the "Clock," showed DICKENS in a new light—as an historical novelist. The history of the "No Popery Riots," instigated by Lord GEORGE GORDON, has been used by no other writer of fiction with the same effect.

HIS FIRST VISIT TO AMERICA.

On Jan. 22, 1842, Mr. DICKENS arrived in Boston after a voyage of eighteen days. He had been much gratified by the number of letters written to him from America on the loss of his children, and resolved that he would visit a country the people of which had shown so much sympathy and appreciation. This intention he announced in a letter to Mr. L. GAYLORD CLARK, editor of the *Knickerbocker Magazine*, and who had recently lost his brother, WILLIS GAYLORD CLARK. The letter is as follows:

28th SEPTEMBER, 1841.

MY DEAR SIR: I condole with you from my heart on the loss you have sustained, and I feel proud of your permitting me to sympathise with your affliction. It is a great satisfaction to me to have been addressed under similar circumstances by many of your countrymen since the *Old Curiosity Shop* came to a close. Some simple and honest hearts in the remote wilds of America, have written me letters on the loss of children, so numbering my little book or rather heroine, with their household gods; and so pouring out their trials and sources of comfort in them, before me as a friend, that I have been inexpressibly moved, and am whenever I think of them, I do assure you. You have already all the comfort I could lay before you; all, I hope, that the affectionate spirit of your brother, now in happiness, can shed into your soul. * * * * On the 4th of next January, if it please God, I am coming with my wife on a three or four months' visit to America. The British and North American packet will bring me, I hope, to Boston, and enable me in the third week of the new year to set my foot upon the soil I have trodden in my day-dreams many times, and whose sons (and daughters) I yearn to know and be among. I hope you are surprised, and, I hope, not unpleasantly. Faithfully yours, (Signed) CHARLES DICKENS.

Soon after Mr. DICKENS' arrival Mr. CLARK invited a number of gentlemen to meet him. In response to this invitation there were present W. CULLEN BRYANT, FITZGREENE HALLECK, Bishop WAINWRIGHT, WASHINGTON IRVING, INMAN, the artist, and other celebrated men of the world of literature and art. The occasion is remembered by the survivors as having been peculiarly delightful. Other attentions were paid to DICKENS in many places, and he gathered material for his *American Notes*, which, however, was not at the time generally regarded as a very happy effort of his pen. In 1843-4 appeared *Martin Chuzzlewit*, and the *Christmas Carol* was brought out at the end of the first of these years. Our readers will not care to discuss the question of how far Mr. DICKENS was justified in his strictures and caricatures of American life, which *Chuzzlewit* contains. They have ceased to cause irritation, even among those who deemed themselves ill repaid for the hospitalities shown to the author. They are, indeed, more quoted in this country than in England, and the work is one of the most popular of all that Mr. DICKENS wrote.

AS A JOURNALIST.

In the latter part of 1844 he went with his family to Italy, remaining about a year. The following year Mr. DICKENS conceived the idea of founding a liberal morning newspaper, which should partake rather more of the literary character than the established dailies, and in accordance with this scheme the *Daily News* was established, with himself as editor. The enterprise was not successful in the shape in which it commenced, although the first numbers were the medium of introducing his pictures in Italy to the public. Probably the public expectation, led to look for some extraordinary effort of genius, heralded as it was by rather high-flown announcements, was disappointed, and therefore condemned the new journal more decidedly than might have been the case. At all events the editor withdrew, and the paper being remodeled after the style of its contemporaries, continued to exist, and is still published, although its success in a pecuniary sense has often been questioned.

Having returned to his legitimate sphere Mr. DICKENS wrote *Domby and Son* in 1847-8, a work which was as successful as any of its predecessors. *David Copperfield* was concluded in 1850. This book is frequently alluded to as a partial description of its author's own experiences. Whether this is really the case is difficult to judge, although some of David Copperfield's struggles in his literary career constitute a parallel to those of DICKENS himself. *Bleak House*, *Hard Times*, *Little Dorrit*, *Great Expectations*, *No Thoroughfare*, *Our Mutual Friend*, *A Tale of Two Cities*, &c., several Christmas books and miscellaneous stories, besides *The Life of Grimaldi*, which he edited, complete a library of works such as no other man but Sir WALTER SCOTT ever produced. In addition to all this labor he founded and edited *Household Words*, a weekly periodical. Subsequently, disagreeing with its publishers, he withdrew and established *All the Year Round*, which continued in his hands. In the former of these appeared "A Child's History of England." The last of the works of CHARLES DICKENS is *The Mystery of Edwin Drood*, the issue of which he was not destined to see completed. It is said, however, that he left the whole of the manuscript in a fit state for publication.

DICKENS AS A READER.

It was on Thursday, the 13th of April, 1861, that CHARLES DICKENS made his first appearance as a public reader in St. James' Hall, London. The following sketch of him then is from the pen of one who was present, and communicated his impressions to *Harper's Magazine*:

"Mr. DICKENS appeared about 8 o'clock, dressed in a sumptuous manner. Thus, the nosegay at his button-hole was a size larger, and several hues brighter, than that pleasant conceit of nature in fashionable circles is apt to be. And the area of frilled linen presented by his bosom was in extent great, and in whiteness out of the reach of suspicion. It was, moreover, studded with doubtless expensive and certainly showy buttons. In addition to which there was that in the tie of his white cravat which bespoke faculties of mind not developed, so far as I am aware, in any of the published works of the author. * * Indeed, it was gratifying to the senses to see the snug fit of his garments, for it told plainly that youth still holds hopeful and genial rule in the person of one of the world's best men, and that time has stolen from him none of the elasticity and strength which go into all of his sweet human philosophy, and give his writings their sympathetic touch. * * I would say, if closely questioned, that the crowning characteristic of "Boz" in print is youthfulness, just so of "Boz" in person." He is spry, staunch, and bright there; so is he here in St. James's Hall, Piccadilly. Years have gone since his boyish form was circumvented and besieged by my eager fellow-countrymen, and time, since then, has worn upon the edges of his life, as the ocean has worn upon the shores; but I believe that if his ample beard is growing gray, and if his active brain has at last cleared a small space on the top of his head, nevertheless the glance of his eye is full as rapid, and sure and brilliant as then, his step just as light, and his fingers just as nimble for the story of the year."

The series then inaugurated was found to be profitable, as well as popular, and was continued at intervals during the next year in all the chief towns of England, Ireland and Scotland. People flocked eagerly to see the greatest living writer of fiction, and then only, perhaps, Mr. DICKENS began to realize the extent of the hold he had obtained over the hearts of his countrymen.

SECOND VISIT TO AMERICA.

The immense popularity of the works of Mr. DICKENS in this country, in spite of the feeling which had been excited by the *American Notes* and *Martin Chuzzlewit*, induced him to yield to the recommendations of friends and try the experiment of a reading tour over the chief cities of the Union. After an absence of twenty-five years, on Tuesday, the 19th November, 1867, he landed from the *Cuba*, in Boston harbor, and on Monday, the 2d December, he made his first appearance before an American audience as a reader, in the Tremont Temple. His reception was of the most enthusiastic kind, his appearance on the platform being greeted with clapping of hands, vociferous cheers, and shouts of "welcome." The scene was repeated when on the Monday following he made his bow before a New-York audience in Steinway Hall. Many will still recall the scene as precisely at 8 o'clock the gas was turned up and DICKENS appeared. "Walking rapidly up to the desk, amid the waving of handkerchiefs and many-tongued hurrahs, he gracefully acknowledges the cordiality of his reception, places a book before him which looks like a postage-stamp album, turns over a few of the pages with his long fingers and still longer thumb, and then says in a breath, with scarcely so much as a comma's pause:" "Ladies and gentlemen, I shall have the honor of reading to you to-night *A Christmas Carol*, in four parts, the first part being 'Marley's Ghost.'" Then, with a change of tone followed the familiar words, "Old Marley was dead, to begin with"—and so on, through all the gamut of comic and pathetic change that runs through that wonderful story. The public appearance of Mr. DICKENS here formed a continuous ovation. People acknowledged the magnetism of his voice and action, but the homage they paid was rather to the man of genius than to the reader and the actor. Men might have been found who could reproduce more nearly the popular ideal of "Little Dombey" or of the immortal "Toots," but CHARLES DICKENS face to face with his own creation was a sight which they knew they could scarcely hope to see again, and so a warm-hearted and generous people forgot both criticism and caricature, and flocked to swell the applause that everywhere awaited the greatest novelist of modern times.

THE NEW-YORK PRESS BANQUET.

The pressure of incessant engagements told upon the health of Mr. DICKENS, and during the early part of 1868 he was compelled to abandon active exertion altogether and take his physician's prescription of "instant rest." On Saturday, the 18th of April, he was the recipient of a tribute of respect such as no other man of letters has received in this country from his brethren of the pen. The New-York Press Banquet was the spontaneous utterance of the warmest feelings of esteem and admiration, and was deeply felt by Mr. DICKENS, who stated his acceptance of the compliment "in grateful remembrance of a calling that was once my own, and in loyal sympathy toward a brotherhood that I have never quitted." He added: "To the wholesome training of severe newspaper work, when I was a very young man, I constantly refer my first successes, and my sons will hereafter testify of their father that he was always steadily proud of that ladder by which he rose."

Of the men who formed part of the two hundred that encircled the eight tables at Delmonico's that evening, some have preceded their guest to the "unknown bourne." On either side of Mr. DICKENS, at the first table, sat the following: Horace Greeley, Henry J. Raymond, R. Hoe, W. H. Hurlbut, S. Bowles, C. E. Norton, J. R. Hawley, J. M. Francis, G. W. Curtis, M. Halstead, G. H. Boker, G. W. Demers and James Parton. No more earnest and eloquent tribute has been paid to the genius of the great novelist, than that which fell, on that evening, from the lips of HENRY J. RAYMOND. In responding to the toast of the "New-York Press," he said:

"Everything that he has ever written—I say it without the slightest exception of a single book, a single page, or a single word that has ever proceeded from his pen—has been calculated to infuse into every human heart the feeling that every man was his brother, and that the highest duty he could do to the world, and the highest pleasure he could confer upon himself, and the greatest service he could render to humanity, was to bring that other heart, whether high or low, as close to his own as possible." * * * "But I know that there is not a man here, and there is not a man who has known any man here, who knows anything of his writings, who has made himself familiar with their spirit or has yielded to their influence, who has not been made thereby a better, as well as a wiser, kinder and nobler man."

HIS FAREWELL TO AMERICA.

On Monday, the 20th April, 1868, Mr. DICKENS bade farewell to America in his reading in Steinway Hall of the *Christmas Carol* and the Trial from *Pickwick*. It was feared that a severe neuralgic affection of the right foot, under which he had been laboring, would prevent him making this appearance, and when it was positively announced that he would read, the great hall was crowded long before the hour of opening, and hundreds who had been provided with tickets of admission were compelled to go away without reaching even the vestibule of the building. His coming on the platform leaning for support on the arm of Mr. DOLBY, was the signal for a great outburst of applause, and when, after taking his seat on a high bench and resting his foot on an easy chair which was placed at the side of his desk, he proceeded in the well-known strain, the manifestations of delight were loud and frequent, and continued until the close. He had no sooner finished than the entire audience rose and joined in hearty cheers, while the ladies waved their handkerchiefs and loud calls were made for a speech from the retiring reader. Mr. DICKENS returned to the desk and in response spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The shadow of one word has impended over me all this evening, but the time has at length come when the shadow must fall. It is a short word, but its weight is not measurable by its length. Last Thursday evening while I read the story of "David Copperfield," I felt that there was another meaning than usual in the words of old Mr. Peggotty, "My future life lies over the sea." And when I read from this book to-night, (referring to the *Pickwick Papers*,) I realized that I must shortly establish such an *alibi* as would satisfy even *Mr. Weller, Sr.* The relations set up in this place between us have been to me of the most satisfactory character. There has been on my part the most earnest attention to the work of preparation to entertain you, and on your part the kindest sympathy, which cannot be forgotten forever. I shall often recall you by the Winter fire of my home, or in the pleasant Summer of Old England—never as a public audience, but always as dear personal friends, and ever with the tenderest sympathy and affection. In bidding you a final farewell, I pray, God bless us, every one, and God bless the land in which I leave you.

A perfect tempest of applause succeeded this address, and Mr. DICKENS retired forever from an American audience. On Wednesday, the 22d April, Mr. DICKENS went on board the *Russia* and departed, amid the adieus of a circle of friends, for Europe, carrying with him, it was said, a substantial result of his tour in the shape of the equivalent for $200,000 in gold, and followed by the esteem and affection of an entire people.

HIS LAST FAREWELL.

After his return home he continued to give readings in different parts of England, but on the evening of March 16, last, he brought them to a close at St. James' Hall, in London. He said, in his remarks at that time:

"I have thought it well, at the full flood-tide of your favor, to retire upon those older associations between us, which date from much further back than these, and henceforth to devote myself exclusively to the art that first brought us together. [Great applause.] Ladies and gentlemen, in but two short weeks from this time I hope that you may enter, in your own houses, on a new 'Series of Readings,' at which my assistance will be indispensable; but from these garish lights I vanish now for evermore, with a heartfelt, grateful, respectful and affectionate farewell."

"A FLY-LEAF IN THE BOOK OF HIS LIFE."

Shortly after his return to England, he penned the following, which, read in the light of his sudden death, is very touching and suggestive:

"Once upon a time (no matter when) I was engaged in a pursuit, (no matter what,) which could be transacted by myself alone; in which I could have no help; which imposed a constant strain on the attention, memory, observation, and physical powers; and which involved an almost fabulous amount of change of place and rapid railway traveling. I had followed this pursuit through an exceptionally trying Winter in an always trying climate, and had resumed it in England after but a brief repose. Thus it came to be prolonged until at length—and, as it seemed, all of a sudden—it so wore me out that I could not rely, with my usual cheerful confidence, upon myself to achieve the constantly recurring task, and began to feel (for the first time in my life) giddy, jarred, shaken, faint, uncertain of voice and sight, and tread and touch, and dull of spirit.

My first odd experience was of the remarkable coincidence between my case, in the general mind, and of Mr. Merdle's, as I find it recorded in a work of fiction called *Little Dorrit*. To be sure, Mr. Merdle was a swindler, forger and thief, and my calling had been of a less harmful (and less remunerative) nature; but it was all one for that.

Here is Mr. Merdle's case: "At first, he was dead of all the diseases that ever were known, and of several brand-new maladies invented with the speed of light to meet the demand of the occasion.

Five hundred people who sat down to breakfast, entirely uninformed on the whole subject, believed before they had done breakfast that they privately and personally knew the physician to have said to Mr. MERDLE, "You must expect to go out, some day, like the snuff of a candle;" and that they knew Mr. MERDLE to have said to physician, "A man can die but once." By about 11 o'clock in the forenoon something the matter with the brain became the favorite theory against the field; and by 12 the something had been distinctly ascertained to be "pressure."

You persisted in working, you over did it. Pressure came on, and you were done for! This consideration was very potent in many quarters, but nowhere more so than among the young clerks and partners who had never been in the slightest danger of overdoing it. These, one and all declared, quite piously, that they hoped they would never forget the warning as long as they lived, and that their conduct might be so regulated as to keep off pressure, and preserve them, a comfort to their friends, for many years."

Just my case—if I had only known it—when I was quietly basking in the sunshine in my Kentish meadow!

The same paper contains these pregnant sentences, which furnish a sufficient reply to those who are accustomed to doubt DICKENS' perception of the great truths and lessons of religion:

"But while I so rested, thankfully recovering every hour, I had experience more odd than this. I had experiences of spiritual conceit, for which, as given me a new warning against that curse of mankind, I shall always feel grateful to the supposition that I was too far gone to protest against playing sick lion to any stray donkey with an itching hoof. All sorts of people seemed to become vicariously religious at my expense. I received the most uncompromising warning that I was a heathen; on the conclusive authority of a field-preacher, who, like the most of his ignorant and vain and daring class, could not construct a tolerable sentence in his own native tongue or pen a fair letter. This inspired individual called me to order roundly, and knew in the freest and easiest way where I was going to and what would become of me if I failed to fashion myself on his bright example, and was on terms of blasphemous confidence with the Heavenly Host. He was in secrets of my heart and in the lowest soundings of my soul—he!—and could read the depths of my nature better than his A B C, and could turn me inside out like his own clammy glove. But what is far more extraordinary than this—for such dirty water as this could alone be drawn from such a shallow and muddy source—I found from the information of a beneficed clergyman, of whom I never heard and whom I never saw, that I had not, as I had rather supposed I had, lived a life of some reading, contemplation, and inquiry; that I had not studied, as I rather supposed I had, to inculcate some Christian lessons in books; that I had never tried, as I rather supposed I had, to turn a child or two tenderly toward the knowledge and love of our Savior; that I had never had, as I rather supposed I had had, departed friends, or stood beside open graves; but that I had lived a life of 'uninterrupted prosperity,' and that I needed this 'check, overmuch,' and that the way to turn it to account was to read these sermons and these poems, inclosed, and written and issued by my correspondent! I beg it may be understood that I relate facts of my own uncommercial experience, and no vain imaginings. The documents in proof lie near my hand."

HIS TRUE PLACE IN FICTION.

The impress which DICKENS has left on the mind of the age is too fresh to admit of his true place in fiction being confidently assigned. Like TENNYSON and KINGSLEY, he has owed much to the influence of CARLYLE, and a great part of his success must be traced to the fact of his works being in unison with that impulse which the thought of the age has received from the author of *Sartor Resartus*. The intense attachment to truth and fact, the love of earnestness, energy and honest work, and the hearty detestation of all humbug sham and pretense, which CARLYLE has so consistently preached, has found no truer mirror than in the novels of DICKENS. He differs from THACKERAY in giving no less a minute analysis of character than a living embodiment of certain distinguishing peculiarities. We grow familiar with and interested in his delineations, not so much on account of any special insight we have into the motives that determine them to action, as on account of certain strongly-marked features of the persons and actions themselves. No one would think, for instance, of attempting to explain how the idiosyncracies of such a conception as Sam Weller came to be developed; by what process of reflection Mark Tapley arrived at his belief in the necessity for being jolly under any circumstances; how Mr. Mawworm reached his philosophical state of reliance upon something turning up, or what perversion of physiological knowledge taught Mr. Squeers to rely upon the efficacy of sulphur and treacle in blunting the too voracious appetites of "Dotheboys Hall." We are content to enjoy the matchless fidelity with which their traits are filled in, and seldom trouble ourselves even with the thought as to whether their characteristics are strictly congruous and natural. Our memory will often recall their eccentricities, while their names cannot be laid hold of. This is at once the strong and the weak point of DICKENS' writings. Imagination was his dominant faculty—the source and secret of his power. His persons and scenes seem to stand out from the page, so vividly are they painted, and so minutely is every detail of surroundings and accessories filled in, He never affected the sublime either in men or nature. The middle and lower ranks of English life are his favorite studies. He delighted to depict strange, old-world corners of London, moldy staircases and musty, cobwebbed chambers, where the din of the city is subdued to a dull hum, and where one might expect to encounter one of the original tenants in tie-wig and gaiters. He was wonderfully familiar with the habits and phraseology of that strange compound, the London street-boy. Ostlers, waiters and strolling players were equally congenial to his facile pen, and he could always extract wisdom, pathos, humor from the most unlikely materials, and never failed to reach the *man* underneath all the strange wrappages that habit, speech and association might have flung around him. No better describer can be found of English scenery, whether among the trim hedgerows or on the breezy downs, amid the shimmer and rustle of the wood-lands, on the dank, gloomy expanse of the marsh-land, or around the rock-bound and storm-beaten coast. He was naturally a poet, and was not altogether free from the poetical habit of exaggeration. Some of his characters are little more than the impersonations of some ruling passion or habit—sometimes scarcely human in their villainy, or altogether elfish in their oddity. As an example of the intense contrasts in which DICKENS delighted no better example can be found than the entire plot and personages of the *Old Curiosity Shop*.

The tender, unaffected sentiment that inspired the narration of the death of Little Nell may be taken as a sample of the highest qualities of DICKENS' mind, and stands unexcelled by anything in modern fiction. It exhibits no striving after effect; the scene is simply painted and simply told. The language well befits the story, and may almost compare with the pure Saxon of the *Pilgrim's Progress*, or the English version of the New Testament. There is a subtle art undistinguishable from the most natural simplicity in the way in which the narrative reveals the death-bed scene only in the dim consciousness of the half-witted old man, throwing a vail of soft mystery over the details and leaving the pure heroic spirit to ascend in solitude and silence to its God. The peculiar humor of DICKENS is embodied in passages and characters familiar as household words. His wonderful insight into the dim hopes and imaginings of child-life shows a delicacy of perception which no living novelist has approached. He has pilloried some of the most notorious shams and abuses of the age in a way that has not a little hastened their removal. There may be some elevated types of character which he has not shown the power to apprehend. Cant and hypocrisy he could readily detect and cover with ineffaceable obloquy; single-minded devotion to some great spiritual impulse is a frame of mind which it did not come within his province to portray. But no man will deny that he brought a sympathetic heart to every mood and feeling of our human nature and limned tenderly and honestly all that he thought fitted to make man and woman more noble, generous and true.

Dickens and Thackeray.

The following extract from DICKENS' tribute to THACKERAY, which appeared in the *Cornhill* soon after the death of the latter, will be read with especial interest now, when the fact is recalled that he, too, passed away suddenly in the midst of a work comparatively just begun, and which seemed to be the most popular of his life as the *Mystery of Edward Drood* was of DICKENS':

But on the table before me there lies all that he had written of his latest and best story. That it would be very sad to any one—that it is inexpressibly sad to a writer—in its evidences of matured designs never to be accomplished, of intentions begun to be executed and destined never to be completed, of careful preparation for long roads of thought that he was never to traverse, and for shining goals that he was never to reach, will be readily believed. The pain, however, that I have felt in perusing it has not been deeper than the conviction that he was in the healthiest vigor of his powers when he wrought on this last labor. In respect of earnest feeling, far-seeing purpose, character, incident and a certain loving picturesqueness blending the whole, I believe it to be much the best of all his works. That he fully meant it to be so, that he had become strangely attached to it, and that he bestowed great pains upon it, I trace in almost every page. It contains one picture which must have caused him extreme distress, and which is a master-piece. There are two children in it, touched with a hand as loving and tender as ever a father caressed his little child with. There is some young love as pure and innocent and pretty as the truth. And it is very remarkable that, by reason of the singular construction of the story, more than one main incident usually belonging to the end of such a fiction is anticipated in the beginning, and thus there is an approach to completeness in the fragment as to the satisfaction of the reader's mind concerning the most interesting persons, which could hardly have been better attained if the writer's breaking off had been foreseen.

The last line he wrote, and the last proof he corrected, are among these papers through which I have so sorrowfully made my way. The condition of the little pages of manuscript, where death stopped his hand, shows that he had carried them about, and often taken them out of his pocket here and there for patient revision and interlineation. The last words he corrected in print were, 'And my heart throbbed with exquisite bliss.' God grant that on that Christmas Eve when he laid his head back on his pillow and threw up his arms as he had been wont to do when very weary, some consciousness of duty done and Christian hope throughout life humbly cherished, may have caused his own heart so to throb when he passed away to his Redeemer's rest!"

And this fragment from THACKERAY'S papers shows the appreciation which he had for his brother in letters:

"Look at the portrait of Mr. DICKENS, well arranged as a picture, good in color, and light and shadow, and as a likeness perfectly amazing; a looking-glass could not render a better fac-simile. Here we have the real identical man DICKENS; the artist must have understood the inward Boz as well as the outward before he made this admirable representation of him. What cheerful intelligence there is about the man's eyes and large forehead! The mouth is too large and full, too eager and active, perhaps; the smile is very sweet and generous. If M. DE BALZAC, that voluminous physiognomist, could examine the head, he would, no doubt, interpret every line and wrinkle in it; the nose firm and well placed; the nostrils wide and full, as are the nostrils of all men of genius, (this is M. DE BALZAC'S maxim.) The past and future, says JEAN PAUL, are written in every countenance. I think we may promise ourselves a brilliant future from this one. There seems no flagging as yet in it, no sense of fatigue or consciousness of decaying power. Long mayst thou, Boz! reign over thy comic kingdom; long may we pay tribute, whether of threepence weekly, or of a shilling monthly, it matters not. Mighty Prince! at thy imperial feet, Titmarsh, humblest of thy servants, offers his vows of loyalty, and his humble tribute of praise."

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on the Death of Mr. Dickens.

At the weekly prayer-meeting of Plymouth Church last evening, after the preliminary exercises, Deacon BELL arose and said, in substance, that the sad news had come today over the Atlantic Cable, that CHARLES DICKENS, one of the great men of the present generation, was dead. The deceased, he said, was widely known—known probably as a writer throughout the civilized world, as one of the greatest writers of fiction and useful works, which would live long after this time. Though there was little to hope for as to his Christianity, still it was better to hope than to despair.

Mr. BEECHER said that in some respects the death of Mr. DICKENS was more of a personal loss than that of almost any other man of mark in the literary world that could be named would be. Mr. DICKENS was a genial gentleman, and by his works as well as by his manners, he had taken a deep hold upon the hearts of the lower and middle classes throughout all countries where the English language is spoken.

The speaker continued: "Whether Mr. DICKENS was a Christian or not, God knows, I do not. Would that before his death we could have put that question beyond a peradventure." It was difficult to judge of men, because every one was placed in such different circumstances. We could not, he said, compare such a man as Mr. DICKENS with BYRON, BULWER and others that we might name. Mr. DICKENS, in his works, had portrayed life as he found it among the lower classes of the City of London, and as he might find it today in, perhaps, all the great civilized cities of the world. He had done well and nobly. The only exception that could be taken was that he opposed temperance—total abstinence from all that intoxicates. It may be doubted, said Mr. BEECHER, whether his works in the next generation will be regarded in the same light they now are. When last Mr. DICKENS was in this country the speaker had an interview with him in a room adjoining Plymouth Church, after he (DICKENS) had delivered one of his readings there, and the latter said: "Mr. BEECHER, never think of having another or different church as long as you live; this is one of the best-constructed churches and the best room to speak in, which I have ever known." In conclusion, Mr. BEECHER said he could not but be grateful to God for CHARLES DICKENS. He had performed a great and a good work, which it seemed God had sent him to do. He had fulfilled his allotted part in the great cause of human progress—well, bravely, nobly. Peace be to his memory.

THE INDIANS.

Final Interview Between Red Cloud and the Secretary of the Interior—An Important Council—Red Cloud to Visit New-York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—RED CLOUD, accompanied by his suite and the women of the party, went to the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs early this afternoon. They all sat on the two sides of the room, the squaws on the outside of the lines. There were present, among others, Gov. CAMPBELL, of Wyoming Territory; Ex-Commissioners COLYER and BRUNOT, and a number of ladies. Secretary COX and Commissioner on Indian Affairs PARKER, on entering, shook hands with the Indians, beginning with RED CLOUD. This ceremony completed, Commissioner PARKER requested the interpreter to say to the Indians that some remarks would be made to them by Secretary COX. He wanted them all to pay very particular attention, as this would probably be the last time they would have a talk here.

At the close of the Secretary's opening remarks RED CLOUD adjusting his blanket around his loins, and resuming his usually serious countenance, he said:

"Father, I am Chief of the Sioux Nations and six tribes, and came here to talk plainly with my Great Father. I have not much to say. You white people look at me. Some of you have gray hairs and some are bald. It is time to reason. Look at me. You are a man of sense. You have not treated me as I ought to have been treated. When I was a young man I was poor. In a war with other nations I was in eighty-seven fights. There I received my name and was made Chief of my nation. But now I am old and am for peace. I want to raise my children just the same as you do yours. Father, I want you to listen to me. I have never quarreled or had any trouble with the traders living in my country; but since my Great Father sent troops and put a road through my country blood has been shed there. It is not my fault, but your fault. You have not looked at me. If we had got into trouble it is not my fault. In the treaty of 1852 I was promised fifty-five years of presents. I received part of them for only ten years; afterward they were stolen from me; I lent that road to the Government for fifty-five years; if blood has been scattered over the road it is not my fault. My Father's children learn to read, and they know these things better than I do. I was born at the mouth of the Platte. It is time my Father put a line around my country, so that I may know what belongs to me. I want you to let us keep our land so we can raise our children on it. I ask you to give me traders and agents in the neighborhood of Fort Laramie. The Great Spirit did not tell us we are slaves. We have been driven far enough; we want what we ask for. The red man was raised on this land, which extended from sunrise to sunset. When anything bad happens you always put the blame on us. We cannot see it in that light. We are all one nation. We gave lands to the whites just as we did to the children of the red nation. I do not like one thing: Fort Fetterman is expensive to the Great Father for trading; Fort Laramie is sufficient for us. We have been going there all the time. BLACK BEAR was friendly to the whites, but the soldiers lately went out and murdered him. We want you to remove the troops so that our young men can travel and be happy. We were not allowed to go to Cheyenne. If Gov. CAMPBELL is your Superintendent there, why not instruct him to let me come in there instead of treating me like a "sneaky dog," and making us strike the railroad forty miles below. In 1852, at the mouth of Horse Creek, the Agent placed me with thirteen nations who gathered there. We were all pleased, in the hope of getting everything we wanted, poor and rich. But we got only a handful. It was nearly all stolen from us. After all these promises, I could not put any more faith in my White Father; therefore, when three years ago Gen. SHERMAN sent for me to come in, I said, "I will not come in until you remove the posts;" and after you removed them I came to Fort Laramie and signed the treaty. You see before you my young men, my Chiefs and soldiers. They are the best I have. I have not received anything from you for two years. When I leave here I want you to make our hearts glad, so that we may tell our people what you have done for us. I want you to take pity on my young men. I want you to put them on horseback, that they may go home with good hearts. The Governor of Wyoming Territory has not taken an interest in me. He is not looking after our welfare. He does not know my way and style. We do not wish him to be our Superintendent of Indian Affairs. We have one man here, we wish him to be the Superintendent—Mr. BEAUVAIS. We ask you for another thing. We want B. B. MILLS for our agent, and COFFEE and BULLOCK for our traders. The white man has got the gold out of the land which belonged to the red man. Will not the Great Father have pity on us who have been raised with the bow and arrow? We want him to pay for the stock and property destroyed out of his own money and not out of our annuity. I am very warm, and will rest awhile. I will speak again before the sun sets.

RED CLOUD again addressed the Secretary as follows:

After the passage of the treaty of 1852 only one of the people the Great Father has sent out has told us the truth. It was Gen. SMITH, and whatever he has told me since is nothing but the truth. I like that man. Gens. HARVEY, SHERMAN and SANBORNE said Fort Fetterman should be removed, but they did not tell it straight. The troops there are all on foot. It is throwing away my Great Father's money for nothing. The officers there are not as good as those around him here; they are all whisky drinkers. Gen. SMITH does not drink their whisky, and therefore he can talk with our Great Father. He sends out there the whisky drinkers because he does not want them around him here. I do not allow my nation or any white man to bring a drop of liquor into my country; if he does, that is the last of him and his liquor, too. SPOTTED TAIL can drink as much as he pleases on the Missouri River, and they can kill one another if they choose. I do not hold myself responsible for what SPOTTED TAIL and the traders do there. When you buy me anything with my money, I want you to buy me what is useful. I do not want dirty flour, rotten tobacco, and old soldiers' clothes dyed black, such as you bought for SPOTTED TAIL. I only tell you what is true. You have had a great war, but after it was all over you permitted the chiefs who had been fighting to come back.

REPLY OF MR. COX.

Secretary COX said: We have listened attentively to what the Chiefs have had to say, and have very few words to say in reply. The treaty of 1867 was the final treaty. It killed all others made before the treaty of 1867, and this is the treaty we are trying to keep, because we do not want any mistake or misunderstanding. We do not want you to think we tell you what we do not mean. We are very sorry whenever any mistakes are made, and when you do not know what we mean. One reason why we sent Gen. SMITH back was, we had confidence in him. We mean to be as true as you have found him to be. We shall give him instructions as you go back to buy the presents for you, so you may have them bought by a man who knows what is good. You tell us who is to blame for what has happened, but when we make a treaty we agree to forget what is past. We want to go on from the time the treaty with Gen. SHERMAN and others was made, and forget the past, and want you to forget it. There have been bad white men and bad Indians. We need not count them up and see how many bad ones are on either side. The best way is to be friendly and deal honestly with each other. The last treaty made provided for a railroad to be built. The Sioux agreed not to disturb it, and that it should be built. Now, if the railroad interferes with hunting, we will try to make good the damage by feeding you. We mean the Government shall keep back the white men from going into the Indian country, as well as bad Indians from going into the white country. This is what the troops are there for. If any of our people at the forts do not do what is right, the President will punish them and send better men in their places. The same treaty gives the lines of the Indian country.

THE MEANING OF THE TREATY.

At this point the map of the Indian country was sent for, and Secretary COX proceeded to explain, showing the boundaries fixed in the treaty of 1867, RED CLOUD, looking on with great interest.

RED CLOUD said he was asked to sign the the treaty merely to show that he was peaceable, and not to grant their lands. The Great Spirit was looking down, and he was telling nothing but what was true. He knew those tricks had been played before, and he was here to settle the question between the Secretary and himself. He never received a pin for letting the railroad pass through his country.

The Secretary further explained the time RED CLOUD signed the treaty, which told everything that was to be done. It was signed first by the Brule-Sioux, and next by the Ogallalas and other bands of the Sioux, and the Secretary said it had been supposed all the Sioux had heard of it.

RED CLOUD said: This is the first time I have heard of such treaty. I never heard of it and do not mean to follow it. I want to know who was the interpreter who interpreted these things to the Indians.

The names of three were mentioned, and he said: I know nothing about it; it was never explained to me.

BEAR-IN-THE-GRASS said: The Great Spirit hears me today. I tell nothing but what is true when I say these words of the treaty were not explained. It was merely said the treaty was for peace and friendship among the whites. When we took hold of the pen they said they would take the troops away so we could raise children.

Some conversation took place between Secretary COX and several of the Chiefs in relation to explanations of the treaty by the Commissioners to the Indians. The Secretary said:

WHO MADE THE TREATY.

These things were done by Gens. Sherman, Sanborn, Harvey, Tappan, Augur and Terry, who would not tell a lie to save their lives, and who wished the treaty to be understood as it was here written. When the forts were abandoned that was proof we were doing what we had agreed. Tell RED CLOUD, he said to the interpreter, that Gen. SMITH did not leave Fort Phil Kearney because he was there carrying out orders. One reason why he desired this talk with these Indians was that there should be no difficulty between them. The Great Father thinks this is a strong bond of obligation. This treaty was signed by more than two hundred different Sioux of all the bands.

RED CLOUD—I do not say the Commissioners lied, but the interpreters were wrong. I never heard a word, only what was brought to my camp. When the forts were removed I came to make peace. You had your war-houses, or forts. When you removed them, I signed a treaty of peace. We want to straighten things up.

Secretary COX—The reason we wanted you to come here was that you may explain to your people.

RED CLOUD—I offered Gen. SMITH, myself, to pay the fare down in mules, of four interpreters, if my Great Father was too poor.

Secretary COX—You have faith in what you now hear through this interpreter?

RED CLOUD said he had.

Secretary COX resumed: I have been very careful so that no mistakes should be made, and that our word should be as open as daylight, so that we may understand what binds the Sioux and ourselves. We are trying to get Congress to carry out our promises, and we want the Indians to do their part. We simply say to them, this is the agreement made as we remember. We have copies printed in a few leaves by themselves. We will give one to RED CLOUD, so that it can be interpreted to him exactly what it is.

THE TREATY ALL LIES.

RED-CLOUD said: All the promises made in treaties had never been fulfilled. The object of the whites was to crush the Indians down to nothing. The Great Spirit would judge these things hereafter. All the words I sent never reached the Great Father. They are lost before they get here. I am Chief of thirty-nine nations. I will not take the paper with me. It is all lies.

The Secretary distributed copies of the treaty to the interpreters, agents and traders present, and adjourned the council till to-morrow, in order, meantime, that the provisions of the treaty may be explained to the Indians.

EUROPE.

French and American Postal Relations—Negotiations Renewed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PARIS, June 10.—The French Government renews negotiations with Minister WASHBURN for a new postal treaty with the United States, and accepts Mr. CRESWELL'S conditions of last year.

The Turkish Conflagration—A Thousand Lives Lost.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.—The number of lives lost in the conflagration may be safely set down at 1,000.

The Fight with the Spanish Brigands—Only Three of them Killed—A Portuguese Amnesty—Russia, Prussia and Holstein.

MADRID, June 10.—Yesterday the Civil Guard came up with a part of the band of brigands who captured the Englishmen near Gibraltar some time ago. The guard immediately gave them battle, killing three and capturing their horses. The others succeeded in effecting their escape. On the persons of the killed were found 70,000 reals, a part of the amount which had been paid as a ransom for their prisoners.... The Duke DE MONTPENSIER has asked for and obtained a passport for England....Señor LIVARES, Deputy to the Cortes from Porto Rico, advocates the passage of the bill for the abolition of slavery.

LISBON, June 10.—The Government has decreed an amnesty for all political crimes and offenses committed since March 1, 1870. The Duke DE SALDANHA is engaged in completing the cabinet, which has been deranged by the recent resignations.

PARIS, June 10.—The *Constitutionnel* says the King of Prussia and the Czar have had several interviews at Ems. It professes to have information that in their conversation the question of Gallitia was not alluded to, but particular attention was given to the Schleswig controversy.

VIENNA, June 10.—The funeral of BATTHYANI took place at Pesth, yesterday, and was attended by vast crowds of people. The funeral procession, consisting of a division of troops and the national and literary societies of the city, occupied one hour in passing a given point. The display, notwithstanding its solemn character, was brilliant and picturesque.

Arrest of an American Consul.

LONDON, June 10.—Mr. JOHN S. FISKE, American Consul at Leith, Scotland, has been arrested. The *Times* says the arrest was made in connection with the Boulton masquerade case. Bail was refused. He is hourly expected to arrive here.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Slavery Question in Brazil—Treaty with Paraguay—Brazilian Budget.

LISBON, June 10.—The regular mail steamer from South American ports has arrived bringing dates from Rio Janeiro to May 17. The Brazilian Ministry had informed the Chambers that while they would take no immediate measures in regard to slavery they would aid any private efforts for its mitigation. The representatives of Brazil, the Argentine Confederation and Uruguay have agreed on the conditions of a treaty of peace with Paraguay. The annual budget of Brazil has been submitted by the Minister of Finance. With the restoration of peace the Minister is enabled to show a handsome surplus for the next year.

The Red River—Preparations for Hostilities.

CHICAGO, June 10.—The St. Paul, Minn., *Press'* Pembina correspondent, of the 30th ult., says: "Indians are concentrating in the vicinity of Lake of the Woods for the purpose of giving fight to the Canadians when they penetrate the swamps. REIL'S picket-line extends from Lake of the Woods to Pembina Mountain."

ILLINOIS.

The New Constitution and the Chicago City Debt—The Theological Seminary and the Soldiers' Home—Drouth and Crops—Judicial Candidates—Miscellaneous Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 3, 1870.

All is still quiet about the Constitutional election. The document presented for the ratification of the people is evidently destined to "walk over the course." The railroad article and the article relative to counties, which are to be submitted separately, are calling out some opposition; but the people are determined to put the former through, despite the opposition of the managers of the roads. One of the most important features is the provision which prohibits the borrowing of money to exceed five per cent. of the assessed valuation of the town, city or county proposing to issue its bonds. Chicago has already reached this limit, being in debt eleven million dollars; but I notice that the Council proposes to outflank the new constitution by borrowing four millions more before its provisions in this respect go into operation, in case it is adopted, which is on the 8th day of August next. This addition to the debt is necessary to complete improvements already in progress, and the bonds will undoubtedly be issued. This will give us a respectable debt of fifteen millions, which, at the rate we are going on, would have been increased to twenty millions in less that five years. The restraining power of the new Constitution will be a good thing for more municipalities than our own, and the tax-payers will vote for it as a measure of protection from wasteful and extravagant expenditures. It was stated in the Constitutional Convention, based upon a report from the Auditor of Public Accounts, that the towns, cities and counties of the State have already issued fifty million dollars in bonds in aid of railroad projects, and every day, almost, was adding largely to this large sum. By general consent it was agreed that the public credit demanded that a constitutional restraint be put upon the practice.

NEW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

It has been resolved to remove the Unitarian Theological Seminary, which for many years has had its seat at Meadville, Penn., to this city. Yesterday afternoon a local committee of the denomination, consisting of Rev. R. S. COLLIER, DAVID GAGE, Esq., and R. L. SHOREY, Esq., effected the purchase of the building and grounds of the Chicago Soldiers' Home for the purposes of the Seminary, for fifty thousand dollars, cash in hand. The Home is in one of the most beautiful locations in the southern part of the city, being on the lake shore, across the street from the Douglas monument. There is less than an acre of land, and the sale is considered a good one for the Home, which is a private institution, established and maintained by the ladies who had charge of the Soldiers' Rest, which administered aid and comfort to 156,000 soldiers during the war. The number of occupants for the past year has been only about thirty, and it was regarded as too expensive an establishment to keep for so few. The invested funds of the Home amount to $24,000, which, with the money received from the sale, will yield enough annual interest to support all the soldiers on hand in a less expensive establishment in the suburbs of the city. Most of them are such as will not be received into the national asylums, as they were not disabled while in actual service. The ladies who have labored and toiled in connection with the Home for eight years; who worked day and night to prepare refreshments for the regiments going to and coming from the front; who have since sustained the Home, are those whose names have not appeared in the papers, and in the books about the war, but quiet, self-sacrificing, patriotic women, whose hearts were in the work they did; while those who have been most bepraised and written about, (in this question, at least,) traveled over the country at the public expense, and received large salaries for their services. They appeared in the rolé of Generals, while the toilers were mere privates, whose deeds are unmentioned in the chronicles of the stirring scenes of the rebellion.

THE DROUTH.

We are having the reverse side of last season. Then we had almost continual rain; now everything is drying up, even thus early. At no time last Summer was the grass and the herbage so sere and yellow as now. All through July the roads were much muddier, and it was worse traveling than it has been through April this year. If the country in this region is not soon favored with abundant showers—not sprinkles—grass and grain will be short indeed. Corn that has taken root is doing very well, and so are potatoes; but even they cannot hold out much longer without additional moisture. West of the Mississippi they are faring better.

A FAILURE.

The Bar of this City have made a vain endeavor to provide the people with candidates for the three additional Circuit Judgeships under the new Constitution. After several public meetings and ineffectual attempts to nominate, they give it up in dispair. The difficulty was that so many of the poorer class of lawyers aspired to the positions the better portion of the profession got disgusted and "threw up their hands." It looks now as if there would be a scrub race; yet there is some talk of making party nominations. The new Constitution throws a large amount of official patronage into the hands of the Circuit Judges of the County—such as the appointment of Justices of the Peace and other officials, and the politicians are beginning to think that it is worth looking after.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Several Chicago Life Insurance Companies have just been "injuncted" by the Attorney-General of the State, for a failure to comply with the law requiring them to make a deposit with the State Treasurer, and to receive from him a certificate authorizing them to do business....Base-ball is all the rage among the fancy young men of the city, and match games are daily taking place....Judge DAVIS, of the United States Circuit Court, has decided that all State laws, interfering with the free sale of patent rights, are constitutional....The Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet, has 1,326 inmates....A School Teachers' excursion from California reached this city on Thursday evening. The party numbered about three hundred. Many of them left the train at this point for a visit to their old homes in the Western States; but the main body proceeded eastward....Real estate business is reported dull, and prices are not so firm. Business generally is very good. Grain-gambling, though illegal by our State laws, is still going forward on a large scale....Money is easy, and legitimate business is readily accommodated at the banks....Saloon stabbing affrays are quite frequent in the city just now....The Police Commissioners have ordered the prosecution of all saloon-keepers who violate the law by keeping their places open on the Sabbath. The order for closing has greatly reduced the number of Sunday arrests....The Board of Public Works are to put down thirty miles of Nicolson pavement this season.

Horrible Accident in a Brick-Yard—Several Persons Burned and One Life Lost.

From the Pittsburg (Penn.) Gazette, June 8.

A singular and fatal accident occurred at HEINZ & CO.'s brick-yard at Sharpsburg, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It seems the men engaged in the yard were gathered around a kiln which they were opening—the bricks having been properly burned. In the construction of a kiln there is always a layer of sand about eighteen inches thick between the front row of bricks and the front of the kiln. This is kept in place by a plank wall—the other three walls being built up of solid brick or stone. When a kiln is to be opened the lower plank is taken out and the sand scooped out and shoveled to one side as fast as it falls.

The men in this case had taken out the lower plank and were about to remove the sand, when suddenly it came bursting out of the opening as though it had been water. The men had not time to get away, and eight of them were caught in it, as it spread immediately over a plot of ground measuring about forty feet. The sand was as hot as a live coal, and all whom it touched were severely burned. They were unable to move, but their cries brought assistance, and in a few moments all were taken home, where medical attention was secured. One of the victims, HERBERT CUPPS, a boy, was terribly burned, and after lingering in great agony, died on Sunday morning. Two of the remainder were able to be about yesterday. The names of the victims are Addison Cupps, Adam Apt, John Millheisler, Liebie Nohay, Fritz Haun, Peter Heinz, Charles Boucher and Herbert Cupps, the one who died.

The cause of the falling of the sand can only be explained on the supposition that it contained some quicksand. The fact was unknown to the proprietors of the yard. Generally, the sand comes out only when dug, and no fear of any accident from that source is ever entertained.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

The Schism in the Republican Party—Partisan Movements—The Regency—National Finance.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Wednesday, May 18, 1870.

The divergence of opinion which has broken out in the midst of the Republican Party, and of which I spoke in a preceding letter, is the object of too much and too varied comment in the Provincial journals, and in those of Madrid favorable to the Republic, for me to pass it over in silence. Nineteen Deputies and twenty journals have pronounced against the theories emanating from the Republican Directory. According to the Directory, Spain ought to be constituted into a single group of States united by a common bond of union. Nineteen Deputies and thirty journals with them pretend on the contrary that the present division into provinces ought to disappear, and that other provinces should be formed, having their entire independence in an administration and a financial point of view—that is to say, their complete autonomy, regulating their own affairs without obeying the voice of the Directory, which will not have the right to impose its orders outside of the province of Madrid. The members of the Directory wish the unity of the provinces of Spain. The dissenting Press wishes that each State may be a nation in a nation. We have, therefore, the Confederates and the Federals. The Federals wish that the people enjoy all the rights inherent to humanity, as known in Switzerland and in the United States; the power would then be removable and elected by universal suffrage. The municipalities and the provinces would be endowed with a complete autonomy, but would be united together by a constitution drawn up by the Deputies from the various groups or States—a sort of Central Assembly, having the right to make laws that all the provinces would be bound to obey. This is neither more nor less than a federative Republic in its most faithful expression. The Confederates will not hear of a central power, having the right to direct all the provinces. They wish the municipalities and the provinces to govern themselves, and to be united to Spain only as a measure of common security against foreign Powers. I have lately had occasion to consult with several Deputies and journalists of the two parties. One party affirms that a meeting of all the provincial Republican chiefs in Madrid would decide the question in favor of the Directory. The other, on the contrary, does not grant the Directory or the representatives from the provinces any right to decide the question. I ought to state that sincere Republicans, greatly disturbed by this division, seek a formula fitted to bring about a reconciliation between the two parties; both should make concessions in order not to weaken the party at a moment when union in views and action is so essential.

PARTISAN MOVEMENTS.

This division among the Republicans may be made to disappear in a short time, but a division which will most assuredly not disappear is that which exists between the diverse fractions of the Monarchists. A Spanish author has dared to write that whenever three Spaniards enter into a political struggle two unite against the third, and when they have gained the victory, they recommence the fight as a duel. This is the sad truth. The Carlists are divided to such a degree that Gens. CABRERA and FERRAQUIER will not make any effort in favor of CHARLES VII., in company of the favorites of the day. The Alphonseists demand that the Ex-Queen shall declare that she abandons all pretensions in favor of her son—even that of becoming Regent. The partisans of ISABEL of Bourbon will not listen to such concessions, which would be, they say, an implicit recognition of the revolution.

THE REGENCY.

The partisans of the democratic monarchy of ESPARTERO have sent M. MENDOZ with a letter from PRIM to ESPARTERO, begging him to consent to appear as candidate to the throne. M. MENDOZ remained twenty-four hours with the octogenarian General and brought back a letter to PRIM, in which ESPARTERO declares that he will not, on account of his advanced age, take upon himself the responsibility of directing the nation, and adds laconically that, besides, his conscience will not permit it. The partisans of the Duke DE MONTPENSIER are continually in agitation, but without hope of arriving at a favorable result, for, that the Cortes elect a King, there must be 171 votes in his favor, and at this time no candidate can obtain more than seventy votes. It may be remembered that Gen. PRIM declared not long ago, in public session of the Cortes, that a King must be elected, and that within two months the Cortes would have made its choice. All this is very well in appearance, but as there is never in Spain such a thing as political frankness, Gen. PRIM, most probably with the authorization of the progressists, has since declared openly that the *statu quo* must be maintained, the Regent endowed with all the powers of the Monarch, and the Cortes induced to consent to dissolve itself; then the country must proceed to new municipal elections, general Councilors, Deputies and Senators. This accomplished, the election of the Monarch would be proceeded to. This order of ideas, I must state, has many partisans in the Cortes. Among the ninety-two Deputies, who are at the same time public functionaries, there are few who do not share the opinion of the President of the Council, who has two distinct languages—one for the Cortes, the other for conference halls, the Ministerial soirées and the meetings of the pure progessists. The Regent is not disposed (at least up to the present moment, I may assert) to retain his post either with or without monarchical attributes. His most intimate friends affirm that toward the end of the month he will address a message to the Cortes, praying it to proceed to the election of a Monarch. Whatever may take place, it is certain that the revolution must, within a very short time, pass through a very grave crisis.

NATIONAL FINANCE.

The political condition which I have just depicted is far from reassuring. The financial position is no better, M. FIGUEROLA having demanded the authorization for a new loan adapted to persons who have very small sums at their disposal. It is extremely doubtful that the Cortes will consent in the first place, and in the second that the people will subscribe to the idea. If first disappointed, he proposes to let out the Custom-houses to a foreign company for two years. The situation, in a social point of view, leaves much to be desired.

Gen. Hancock's Reception by the Indians—Another Delegation of Chiefs to Visit Washington.

From the Sioux City Journal, June 3.

The young Indians are all leaving Grand River Agency for the interior to engage in their Summer hunts. The temporary Indian Agent at the Cheyenne Agency, we are told by the mate of the *Far West*, was attacked by Indians on Friday last. They beat him with the butt ends of their guns, bruising him considerably about the head and shoulders. We are further informed by the mate of the *Far West* that the Indians along the river gave Gen. HANCOCK a very cool and formal reception during his late visit to their country. They say that he promised them last Spring that he would send no more troops among them, which promise, they claim, he willfully disregarded. In consequence of this the Indians have dubbed him, "The heap-lying white man."

We have the following interesting news from the up-river country, from Capt. FENN HAWLEY, of the steamer *Miner*:

A delegation of prominent Brule Sioux Chiefs are soon to start on a visit to Washington, via Sioux City, to have a "big talk" with the President. They hope to agree upon some specifications for peace. Prominent among them are RED LEAF, BULL EAGLE, LITTLE SWAN and CROW FEATHER. The last named is the head chief of the Sansares, and the chief who carries what is called by them the God Almighty pipe of the Sioux Indians. The pipe is over one hundred years old, and has never been undressed since its adoption as a sacred object.

Upon the arrival of the *Miner* at Randall, a number of Indian arrows were found driven through an inch board at the rear of the boat. The supposition is, that they were shot at Gen. HANCOCK somewhere in the vicinity of Whetstone Agency. The arrows were recognized as belonging to the Brule Indians, by certain characteristics.

He reports a terrible tornado as having passed through the Santee Agency a few days ago. The hurricane cut a swath in the forest for a breadth of twenty rods, taking every tree in its course. Capt. HAWLEY gives it as his opinion that Rev. Mr. HINDMAN's Episcopal church was destroyed. He said he could not see a sign of the church spire, which on former trips he had always noticed. He looked for it particularly, as he desired to point out the church to Gen. HANCOCK. Gen. HANCOCK, it is said, has succeeded in establishing a sort of armistice with the Indians, and matters are now beginning to assume a more quiet aspect in the Indian regions.

CURRENT NOTES

Hon. THOMAS D. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, is very ill at his residence in New-Bedford.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention is to be held in Des Moines on Wednesday, Aug. 10.

Three members of the Convention which in 1818 framed the Constitution of Connecticut, are still living.

Selma, Ala., has discovered a large tarantula in a box of lemons imported from Messina, and Selma is very much afraid of all boxes of lemons, in consequence.

The North Carolina Democrats nominated WM. M. SHIPP for Attorney-General, probably in anticipation of again making a voyage up Salt River.

The Harvard College class crews are to have their annual regatta on Charles River, today. There will be two races of three miles each, for six silver tankards and six silver goblets.

Only three Illinois papers oppose the adoption of the new Constitution, and two of these base their opposition on the recognition of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. HORACE FAIRBANKS, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., has nearly completed a library building, at a cost of $50,000, and ordered $8,000 worth of valuable books, intending to present the whole to the town for public use.

The special session of the Florida Legislature closed on Saturday, after a million of bonds had been authorized, and the Controller had been required to assess an additional tax of $70,000 per annum to pay the interest thereon.

The Democrats of the Fourth District of North Carolina have nominated Hon. SION H. ROGERS for Congress for the next term, and Judge R. P. GILLIAM to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. DEWEESE, resigned.

A Central City (Colorado) paper says that as the sidewalks there are "one step up, three steps down, another raise, an inclined plane and so on," all the city needs is an opera-house to raffle and a fifteen-minute Divorce Court to be a second Chicago.

The Wisconsin State Temperance Society held its annual meeting in Milwaukee on Tuesday, and voted to hold a mass Convention in the same city on the 8th of September, to consider the advisability of organizing a temperance political party.

The Secretary of War has written that the JEFF. DAVIS mansion, used as military headquarters, in Richmond, Va., will be given up to the city authorities as soon as they officially give notice that they relinquish all claims for rent, &c.

The Delaware Republican State Convention at Dover, on Thursday, was well attended and harmonious. Hon. THOMAS B. COURSEY, a merchant of Wilmington, was nominated for Governor, and Hon. JOSHUA T. HEALD for Congress.

Mr. DANIEL FOX, of Adams Center, Jefferson County, is another of those hale and hearty old gentlemen, being ninety-nine years old, straight as a youth of twenty, retaining both his physical and mental vigor, and able to walk his half mile without fatigue, and to hoe is own row of corn.

A citizen of Columbus, Ga., saw a beautiful rainbow the other morning, and one of the local papers explains it all for him. A rainbow, it says, "is nothing but the action of the sun's rays at a certain angle of drops on water, by the medium of which the light is decomposed, and shows prismatic colors."

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Whig* says that the report that ROBERT TOOMBS would deliver the oration in that city on the occasion of the decoration of the graves of the rebel dead, was utterly without foundation, and was intended to prejudice the public mind. It was started, however, by the *Press & Herald* of that city, a Democratic paper of the strictest sect.

Ex-Congressman H. P. H. BROMWELL, who was a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention, has written a letter opposing the minority representation clause in the instrument framed by that body. He says that he has no doubt that in Illinois, where half the districts must embrace several counties, and where parties will work and political adventurers will combine and trade, the plan would prove a public nuisance.

That anonymous pamphlet which was circulated in Pittsburg, Penn., seems to be even more vile than was at first intimated, and its author is assured by one of the city papers that there are those on his track who will teach him to realize that society can avenge itself on the cold-blooded wretch who attempts to undermine the very fabric of all those relations which embellish and elevate humanity.

The Missouri Republican State Committee has issued an address directing the election of congressional-district, county and township committees, in accordance with the plan of organization adopted by the Republicans of the State in 1868, to which they were largely indebted for their magnificent victory in that year. The plan provided for the election of these committees every two years.

A clergyman was called upon to respond to this wicked toast at the dinner of the Boston Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company: "The City of Providence—'To put their trust in Providence and keep their powder dry,' was the wise maxim of our fathers. Experience has taught us that we can safely put our trust in the City of Providence, without any preparation or protection whatever."

Two brothers of the murdered Senator STEPHENS, of North Carolina, have published a card saying that the officers and the citizens of Yanceyville have exhibited a commendable zeal in endeavoring to ferret out the guilty parties, and that from the evidence adduced during the investigation, they have not the slightest ground to suspect any citizen of Yanceyville of having any agency in the perpetration of the crime.

A letter from Delegate GARFIELD was published in Washington Territory papers previous to the election, in which he said that "a bitter opposition, and a faction led on by ruthless, unjust, jealous and dishonest men, might succeed in driving him into obscurity, but they should not do it until he had won for the Territory the full fruition of its hopes; until it is placed upon the high road to prosperity; until teeming thousands flock to its shores and add to its population, and millions of wealth seek profitable activity in the development of its agriculture, its mines, its fisheries and its commerce."

The Albany *Evening Journal* shows by official figures that within the short space of six and a half months the entire assets of the Tax Levy in that city for the year 1869-70, ($601,000,) and the amount funded and added to the bonded debt, ($350,000,) have been swept from the Treasury by the Democratic Ring and their fellow-pilferers. The City Chamberlain has informed the Common Council that the total available means remaining in the City Treasury on the 23d of May amounted to the paltry sum of $85,000, and the *Journal* says that this sum is not only totally inadequate to meet the current expenses for the remaining portion of the fiscal year, but it will not cancel even fifty per cent. of the present unadjusted claims against the city.

Cornell University is about to send a scientific expedition to Brazil, the party to consist of "the most promising young men" at Cornell, and to be under the leadership of Prof. HARTT, who has twice visited the country with Prof. AGASSIZ. Their operations will be in the Amazonian Valley and on the coast southward to Bahia. The aid of the Brazilian authorities has been generously extended, and many friends along the Brazilian coast are ready to do all in their power to help it. The funds for the journey have been secured, but $5,000 more is needed for incidentals, and it is proposed that whoever gives this amount shall be immortalized by being known as the patron of the expedition, which shall bear his name. Let some one speak quickly, but let not all speak at once.

The New-Haven *Journal* reports that a bill has been offered in the Connecticut Senate, looking to the consolidation of railroads in that State forming through lines, the object being to save expense and simplify the management of through business. It is designed, it is understood, to cover the case of the New-York and New-Haven and the New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Roads, a merger of which is reported to be under consideration by the managers of these Companies. The bill provides that terms of consolidation, including the distribution of the common stock, may be arranged by the boards of directors, subject to the approval of a two-thirds stock vote of each Company. The consolidated company is to have a common board of not more than twenty-one directors, and any stockholder, not satisfied, may have his stock appraised by a committee of the Superior Court, and the Company is bound to take it off his hands and cancel it.

THE FREEMASONS.

Fourth Day's Session of the Grand Lodge—Reports of the Various Committees—Important Amendments to the Constitution Adopted—Final Adjournment.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of New-York resumed labor yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, M. W. JOHN H. ANTHON presiding in the East. After a prayer by the Grand Chaplain, R. W. Rev. R. L. SCHOONMAKER, R. W. GEO. H. RAYMOND, Grand Lecturer, presented his annual report, in which he congratulated the brethren on the great work already accomplished. He also delivered a eulogy on M. W. ROBERT D. HOLMES, deceased, who, he said, "if true charity, Masonic kindness, goodness of heart, and love for his kind were passports to a celestial lodge, was now a member of the Grand Lodge on high." In closing his report he alluded to the fact that in many places the work was imperfectly performed, owing to the establishment of so-called "schools of instruction," thus preventing uniformity in what was still termed by the brethren "the new work." He asked the Grand Lodge to take action on this subject, as without it, objections made by the Grand Lecturer were of but little value. The report was adopted.

At this point, Brother HENRY HUTCHINSON, (of the Metropolitan Police,) of Puritan Lodge, No. 339, was introduced by R. W. FREDERICK W. HERRING, in a few well-chosen words. Brother HUTCHINSON had in charge the sum of money, amounting to nearly $100, and the rings, &c., placed in the corner-stone laid on Tuesday last by the populace. The offerings were placed on the altar of the Grand Lodge, and a vote of thanks tendered to the unknown donors; also to the brother who took charge of the funds. The donations were transferred to the trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund.

In presenting the annual report of the Committee on Appeals, the Chairman, M. W. CLINTON F. PAIGE, stated that the decision of the retiring Grand Master had been so satisfactory that no exceptions had been taken to his rulings, a thing unknown before during his connection with Masonry. There was, however, be added, a standing appeal which would be disposed of in one or two years at most, when the temple was completed, and that was the appeal of the "widow and the orphan." The report was accepted and the Committee discharged.

W. JOSEPH KOCH, from the Committee on Warrants, reported in favor of granting warrants to all lodges now under dispensation. These lodges are as follows, located as annexed: Faxton, No. 697, Utica; Herder, No. 698, Greenpoint, Kings County; Harmonie, No. 699, Buffalo; Aquila, No. 700, Hudson; Beacon Light, No. 701, New-Brighton, Richmond County; Marble, No. 702, Tuckahoe, Westchester County; Gavel, No. 703, Mott Haven, Westchester County; Tuscan, No. 704, Brooklyn, and Acacian, No. 705, Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County. A warrant was also recommended to be granted to Cincinnatus Lodge, located at Cincinnatus, Cortlandt County, as soon as the proper certificates of proficiency were received by the Grand Lodge.

M. W. JOHN W. SIMONS presented the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence, which approved of all the decisions of Past Grand Master GIBSON, except that which related to imposing additional penalties for the non-payment of dues. This, the Chairman said, the Committee thought was purely a matter to be settled by the lodges, and the Grand Lodge should only interfere by legislation for the protection of the rights of individual brethren. The report further suggested an amendment to the Constitution, which was, in substance, that the highest penalty to be imposed for non-payment of dues should be suspension, and then only when a member shall be in arrears over one year and after due notice given, suspension to cease and the member restored to his Masonic rights on the payment of all back dues. The Committee reported adversely on the proposition submitted on Thursday in relation to the proposed establishment of a National Grand Lodge, from which a standard work should emanate, and a recommendation was added that the subject be dropped at once. The report was adopted by sections, except that relating to suspension and dues, which was discussed at length and finally referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

R. W. WILLIAM SINCLAIR presented the report of the Committee on Charities, by which various donations are made to a number of indigent Masons, and to widows of deceased brothers. The report, as is usual, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

At 11 A. M. the discussion of the special order, namely, an amendment to the Constitution in reference to an increase of Grand Lodge dues, was proceeded with. The debate which ensued was a long one, but, as finally adopted by the Grand Lodge, was as follows: Price of a traveling certificate issued by the Grand Lodge $5, instead of 50 cents, as formerly; $4 50 to be applied on the Hall and Asylum Fund. The increase of Grand Lodge dues to $1 instead of 50 cents as formerly, half of the amount to go to the above-named fund, was lost by a vote of 204 to 198. A resolution to make the dues seventy-five cents was also lost. A proposition to impose an initiation fee of $3 upon members newly elected, for the benefit of the same fund, was reported on adversely by the Committee. R. W. HENRY C. BANKS, duly accredited representative of the Grand Lodge of Texas near this jurisdiction, was introduced and received with the Grand honors. Congratulatory addresses were exchanged.

On motion of R. W. C. B. WADE, a committee of three was appointed to procure and present to M. W. JAMES GIBSON a suitable testimonial in appreciation of his arduous and faithful services in behalf of the Grand Lodge. The Committee named is as follows: M. W. JOHN W. SIMONS, R. W. E. L. JUDSON and R. W. CORNELIUS A. MARVIN.

A resolution offered by W. JOHN G. BARKER, in reference to preparing a catalogue of books in possession of the Grand Lodge, many of which are rare and valuable, was adopted.

At 1 P. M. the Lodge was called from labor for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Labor was resumed at 2 P. M., the Lodge being opened by R. W. CHRISTOPHER G. FOX, Deputy Grand Master. The report of the Committee on Unfinished Business, setting forth that all the business of the last session had been acted upon, was received and placed on file.

R. W. C. B. WADE, from the Committee on Constitution and By-laws, reported upon the following resolutions, which were adopted: 1. Strictly prohibiting the publication of the names of all persons rejected on petition, or of members expelled or suspended, except in the manner prescribed by the Grand Lodge. 2. Revoking as absolutely null and void all by-laws of subordinate lodges, making it imperative to pay stipulated sums to any person as pecuniary benefits, the principle being unknown to ancient craft Masonry. Upon the following resolution an adverse report was received, which was agreed to: Requiring a penalty of one year's suspension to be imposed upon a member not complying with a summons issued by the Master of a lodge, the only excuses to be allowed being sickness or absence from the jurisdiction. The Committee recognized the duty of obedience to said summons, but deemed it conflicting with the constitution to apply so severe a remedy to a disease of this nature. Upon a resolution proposed as an amendment to the constitution by W. JESSE B. ANTHONY, requiring the unanimous consent of a lodge having once rejected a candidate before he can be admitted to another lodge, a majority vote being the only one now required, the Committee reported adversity. The report was not agreed to by the Grand Lodge, and the resolution as proposed was adopted. A report from the same Committee, to amends ection 49 of the constitution, so as to allow a lodge to deprive a member in arrears for dues of the right to vote at elections, was agreed to and the resolution adopted. An adverse report was also agreed to, upon a resolution requiring three months to elapse before a brother applying for affiliation with a lodge can apply a second time.

R. W. E. L. JUDSON, from the Committee on Finance, presented the annual report, making appropriations for the various boards of relief in different cities, and for the general purposes, charitable and otherwise, of the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year.

R. W. CORNELIUS M. MARVIN, from the Committee on the Hall and Asylum Fund, made a report in substance as follows: That the property is entirely unincumbered; that all money subscribed will be applied directly to the erection of the Temple, and that nearly $45,000 is in bank, subject to the draft of the trustees of the fund. The Committee in the report also thank the trustees for their labors, and Past Grand Master GIBSON for his services in the work. A resolution was subsequently adopted requesting the Grand Master to forward to each subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction a petition soliciting voluntary subscriptions for the fund.

A report from the special Committee appointed to witness the exemplification of the standard work by Grand Lecturer RAYMOND, was received and placed on file. The report met the approbation of the Grand Lodge, as it testified to the capacity of the Grand officer elected to fill the important position of Grand Lecturer.

The Grand Master announced that a new Masonic District had been formed to be known as the Twenty-fifth District, and to consist of lodges located above Twenty-second-street, of this City.

A resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, forbidding lodges from doing any work on Saturday—the Jewish Sabbath—was tabled without debate.

R. W. W. T. WOODRUFF offered a resolution, which was adopted, transferring $5,000 from the balance of $7,872 49 in the hands of the Grand Treasurer of the Permanent Fund to the Treasurer of the Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund.

R. W. REEVES SELMES, from the Committee on Grievances, presented its report, the greater part of which was devoted to subjects of a personal character, and the remainder to matters of interest only to the fraternity. The report was taken up by sections and separately acted upon.

R. W. G. FRED WILTSIE, from the Committee on Work and Lectures, presented a report recommending that certain words be stricken from the Ritual as objectionable in a sectarian sense. It was tabled without debate.

Permission having been given to the Grand Master to announce the officers composing his staff, and also the list of District Deputies and the Committee on the Asylum plans after the Grand Lodge shall have closed its labors, the names will be announced at an early day.

Brother W. F. SHERWIN, of St. Cecile, No. 568, returned thanks on behalf of his lodge to such brethren of other lodges as had united in rendering the music at the ceremonies incident upon laying the corner-stone.

A vote of thanks was also passed by the Grand Lodge to St. Cecile Lodge, of this City, and Mozart Lodge, of Philadelphia, for like services.

At 6 P. M., after the minutes of the session had been read and a prayer offered by R. W. Rev. JOHN G. WEBSTER, on motion of R. W. FREDERICK W. HERRING the Grand Lodge of New-York closed its eighty-seventh annual Communication.

THE RAMSEY-ERIE WAR.

The Case Transferred to this City—Motions and Orders Piled one on Another—The Matter Before Judge Barnard.

The case of JOSEPH H. RAMSEY *vs.* The Erie Railway Company and its managers, in one shape or another has been before the Supreme Court of this State, in several districts outside of this one (the First District) for many months past. But now it seems that the battle-ground has been transferred to this City. The defendants made a motion before Judge BARNARD, at Chambers, some time last month, on an order to show cause before Judge BALCOM, for the purpose of changing the place of trial from Delaware County to this City. That order was made returnable on the 16th of May, and upon the return day the motion was postponed by Judge BALCOM to the 31st of that month, the understanding being that the motion should be argued at that time at Binghamton. About the 30th ult. the plaintiffs served upon the defendants an order obtained from Judge CLUTE, County Judge of Albany County, whereby all proceedings were stayed until such time as a hearing could be had upon an appeal, which had been taken from the order allowing the adjournment. This stay order having been served on the defendants, May 30, on the same day the defendants obtained from Judge CARDOZO, of this City, an order to show cause, returnable before Judge BALCOM, at Binghamton, the next day, May 31, why the stay order granted by Judge CLUTE, of Albany, should not be vacated and set aside. This order of Judge CARDOZO was served on the parties at Albany late on the evening of the day on which it was granted. On the next day, at the City of Binghamton, the defendants obtained from Judge BALCOM, by default—the plaintiff not appearing to oppose—an order vacating the one made by Judge CLUTE, of Albany, as already stated. But in addition to this the Erie Company obtained from Judge BALCOM an affirmative order changing the place of the trial of this action to the City and County of New-York, from the County of Delaware, where the venue was laid when the action was commenced.

But just at this point comes into view another interesting feature of the varied evolutions of the parties. On the day last named the plaintiff served on the defendants in this City an order which had been obtained from Judge R. W. PECKHAM, Sr., of Albany, the previous evening, which order stayed all proceedings under the order of Judge CARDOZO. Then, on the 2d of June, Judge CLUTE, of Albany, came out with another order, which was served on the defendants, and which by its terms stayed all proceedings under Judge BALCOM's order changing the place of trial, until the decision of a motion, noticed at the same time, to vacate that order. Hence it was that the defendants obtained an order to show cause before Judge BARNARD, yesterday, why the order of Judge PECKHAM and the last order of Judge CLUTE should not be vacated and set aside.

After a brief discussion by counsel, pro and con, Judge BARNARD granted the relief asked by the Erie Railway Company.

The Cincinnati Singing Festival.

The following is the programme of the forthcoming German Singing Festival of the North American Singers' Union at Cincinnati, Ohio, which is also attended by a number of German singers from this City and neighborhood.

WEDNESDAY, June 15.—Reception concert given at the Singers' Hall, erected for the occasion, in the evening:

1. Jubilee-overture by C. M. VON WEBER, performed by an orchestra of seventy-five Cincinnati musicians.
2. Cincinnati singers' salutation versified and composed by PHILIP WALTER, the Musical Director of the Festival, and performed by the German singing societies of the Cincinnati Singers' Union, accompanied by the orchestra.
3. Chorus Nos. 2 and 3 from the oratorio "Paulus," by FELIX MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY, performed by the Cincinnati German lady singers and the singers of the North American Singers' Union, accompanied by the orchestra.
4. Hallelujah chorus from the oratorio "Messiah," by HANDEL, performed by the Cincinnati mixed chorus, (male and female singers,) accompanied by the orchestra.
5. "The Lord's Day," by C. KREUTZER, sung by all the singers of the North American Singers' Union.

THURSDAY, June 16.—Rehearsals in the forenoon and grand concert in the Singer's hall in the evening:

1. "Columbus," symphony for grand orchestra, by J. J. ABERT.
2. "Myth of the Storm," poem by F. LENAU, and composed by FRANZ LACHNER, chapel master at Munich, Germany, performed by all the singers of the North American Singers' Union, and the full orchestra.
3. Solo.
4. "Home," poem by FREDERICK BUSSE, and composed and dedicated to the North American Singers' Union, by C. L. FISCHER, chapel master at Hanover, Germany, sung by all the singers.
5. Overture from the "Magic Flute," by MOZART, performed by the full orchestra.
6. "A Night in March." Poem by L. UHLAND, and composed for male chorus and solos, by C. KREUTZER, sung by all the singers.
7. Concert in E minor for the violin, with orchestra accompaniment, by MENDELSSOHN, performed by WENZEL KOPTA.
8. "Salamis," triumphal sung of the Greeks. Poem by HERMANN LINGG, composed for male chorus, with orchestra accompaniment by FREDERICK GERNSHEIM.

FRIDAY, June 17.—Rehearsal in the morning and grand concert at the Singers' Hall in the evening:

1. Symphony in D major, by BEETHOVEN.
2. "Hail Thee, Goddess of Song," hymn by Dr. F. BOESICK; composed for male chorus and solos, with accompaniment of an orchestra of brass instruments, by C. KREBS, chapel master at Dresden, Germany.
3. Concert in F for the piano-forte, with orchestra accompaniment, by CHOPIN, performed by CHAS. WALTER.
4. "To the Fatherland," composed for male chorus, by PHILIP WALTER.
5. "Calm of the Ocean and Happy Voyage," concert-overture for grand orchestra, by MENDELSSOHN.
6. "Spring Without End," composed for male chorus by C. REINECKE, director of the Conservatory of Leipsic, Germany.
7. Ballad and Polonaise, for the violin, with orchestra accompaniment, by VIEUXTEMPS, performed by WENZEL KOPTA.
8. Psalm 24, composed for male chorus and a solo, with orchestra accompaniment, by JULIUS OTTO, Chapel-master at Dresden, Germany, viz: Chorus, "Jehovah's is the Earth," &c., chorus: "Yet who dares to go," &c.; quartet and chorus; final chorus, "Here is Thy people," performed by all the singers and musicians.

SATURDAY, June 18.—At the Singer's Hall in the evening:

1. "Calm of the Ocean," overture by MENDELSSOHN.
2. Singing of chosen songs by several singing societies.
3. Larghetto, from the Symphony in D, by BEETHOVEN.
4. Scherzo and Adagio, from the Columbus Symphony, by J. J. ABERT.

The Methodist Missions of New-York.

The New-York City Sunday-school and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held its usual monthly meeting at No. 805 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. The President, A. V. STOUT, occupied the chair, and J. H. PELTON served as Secretary. There was a fair attendance of delegates and others.

The reports of pastors in charge exhibited a cheerful condition of the work in various parts of the City. Rev. D. L. MARKS reported that on the west side, during the previous month, the following labor was performed: religious meetings held, 139; missionary and pastoral visits, 2,065; visits to Sunday Schools, 40; visits to the sick, 90; families prayed with, 257; persons promised to attend church, 220; children promised for schools, 165; joined on probation, 8; joined by letter, 11; pages of tracts and *Good News* distributed, 3,000. The success of the One Hundred and Fourth-street Chapel, it was said, has exceeded the highest expectation of its friends.

Rev. WM. ROSS presented a favorable report for the east side. During the month the work was as follows: Pastoral visits, 2,154; families prayed with, 282; sick visited, 101; pages of tracts distributed, 2,984; copies of *Good News*, 4,081; visits to Sunday-schools, 25; persons promised for church, 79; children promised for school, 79; received on probation, 4.

Mr. BOWLES COLGATE, Chairman of Committee on Ways and Means, reported that subscriptions amounting to $11,110 had been received since the April meeting, for the support of the Society, and that that sum would be greatly increased within a short time hence.

Rev. W. H. DE PUY and Messrs. A. V. STOUT, J. D. SLAYBACK, JAS. H. PELTON and R. R. SINCLAIR were chosen delegates to the approaching Sunday-school State Convention, to be held in this City. The meeting was then adjourned.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.

Attempted Assassination in a Court of Justice—An Infuriated Woman Takes the Law into Her Own Hands—Remarkable Close of a Police Case.

An examination was held, yesterday, in the Tombs Police Court, by Justice DOWLING, in the case of ROBERT SCHROEDER, who was accused of seducing ADA F. MEYERS, and procuring the services of an abortionist. The room was filled by a crowd of spectators who were attracted by the peculiarity of the complaint. Mr. EDWIN JAMES began cross-examining the complainant, Miss MEYERS, and endeavored to show from her own statements that she had lived an abandoned and dissolute life, and that her mother's character was no better than hers. ADA answered nearly all the questions quite readily, and apparently rather enjoyed the pertinacity of the counsel; and the result was that several damaging admissions were made. She at times became cautious, and would deny half a dozen queries in a string, and then admit as many more.

The examination was thus proceeding very quietly, when it was suddenly interrupted and closed very nearly with a terrible tragedy. Mrs. VREELAND, the mother of ADA, was at the time sitting in the little side room devoted to the use of the clerks, and her presence was entirely forgotten, when she came out evidently laboring under either great excitement or illness. ADA seemed rejoiced at an opportunity to escape the importunity of the counsel, who had been questioning her for nearly an hour, and suddenly rose from her chair and asked permission to attend her mother who, she said, must be ill. The mother and daughter passed out into the passage-way that connects the Court-room with the prison and remained absent fully a minute, the lawyers and the Judge quietly awaiting their return. Suddenly the door opened and Mrs. VREELAND appeared alone. Before any one could divine her intention the woman made two or three rapid steps toward the center-table where Mr. SCHROEDER was sitting beside his counsel, and, brandishing a larger butcher or meat knife, struck the prisoner with the formidable weapon. She had grasped the knife like a stiletto, the blade resting on the inner side of her wrist, and as she leaned over SCHROEDER's shoulder, she dealt him two blows on the left breast in rapid succession, and, after a brief, but perceptible pause, struck him again. Fortunately the blows did not take effect, though the sharp blade of the knife passed through the coat and vest of the assaulted man, and once the weapon penetrated to his outer shirt.

The sudden ferocity of the attack completely unnerved the audience, including two or three Police officers who stood near the door. The spectators fled right and left, and several escaped through a convenient door. Mr. JAMES, who stood near SCHROEDER, his client, suddenly left the vicinity of the table, and Mr. HOWE lost all of that ruddy color that distinguishes him. The only person who appeared to retain his presence of mind was Justice DOWLING, who, true to his old Police instincts, jumped up from his seat and seized Mrs. VREELAND's wrist just as she was about making a further attempt upon Mr. SCHROEDER's life. The Magistrate found it somewhat difficult to take the murderous weapon from her clasp, so tightly had she grasped it. Mr. WALTER SAVAGE, the messenger of the prison, ran to the assistance of the Judge, and Mrs. VREELAND found herself a prisoner.

As soon as the excitement could be subdued Justice DOWLING resumed his seat on the bench and announced that he would close the case against Mr. SCHROEDER, and immediately dismissed the complaint. He then called up the accused and directed him to assume another rôle, and make an affidavit against Mrs. CAROLINE VREELAND for felonious assault. This was done, and the woman found herself fully committed for trial, the Magistrate refusing to accept bail for her. The daughter, ADA, was also locked up, though there was no formal complaint made against her, the Justice thinking it best to place her under confinement for a time. The knife used by the prisoner is a common steel blade with wooden rivet handle, a weapon very like the one used by JERRY O'BRIEN, when he committed the murder for which he suffered on the gallows. The knife was quite new, and had evidently been purchased expressly for the use she put it to. As was stated in a recent issue of the TIMES, Mrs. VREELAND is well known as an adventuress who has frequently figured in Police Courts in a variety of rôles, her latest assumption being the worst.

Feting the Master Car-Builders.

The annual Convention of the Master Carbuilders terminated at the St. Nicholas Hotel, yesterday, having commenced on Tuesday last. Delegates were present from every section of the country. Mr. J. L. ADAMS, presided. The Convention was held for the purpose of discussing the various branches of the car-building business in the United States, and was attended with very satisfactory results. Thursday afternoon the members of the Convention went on a pleasant steam-boat excursion down the bay, on invitation of L. G. TILLOTSON & Co., of this City. They received salutes from the Monitor *Miantonomoh* and from the North German and French frigates at this port. In the evening they were entertained at a choice banquet, given in their honor at the St. Nicholas Hotel by several firms and manufacturing companies in this City and vicinity. Mr. L. G. TILLOTSON presided. Nearly 300 guests were seated at the tables. Among those present were Mr. Joseph J. Walton, Major W. B. Richards, Mr. Richard Vose, Mr. M. B. Washburn, Mr. William Tooth, Mr. John Ashcroft, Mr. W. J. Moore, Col. E. Miller, Mr. W. J. Taylor, of New-Jersey, and others. Addresses were made by Mr. J. L. Adams, Col. Dawson, Major Richards, Mr. North, Col. Fowler, Col. Oakey, Mr. Vose, Cassius Morey and others. The dinner was enlivened by a band of music.

Yesterday the delegates were the guests of VOSE, DINSMORE & Co., of the National Spring Works, and were taken through the Park to the manufactory of the Company in Manhattanville, where, after an inspection of the works, they partook of a bountiful collation in one of the shops. Notwithstanding the somewhat unpleasant weather, the drive was an agreeable one, and the occasion highly enjoyed. In the evening they visited the Olympic Theater by invitation of Messrs. LINDSAY, WALTON & Co. This concluded their entertainment in New-York, with which they expressed themselves exceedingly well pleased.

Contract for Building the Minnesota Branch of the Northern Pacific Railway.

The construction of the Minnesota Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad, 230 miles long, was awarded by contract, yesterday, to the strongest railroad building party on this continent—the work to be done by the 1st of July, 1871. The amount of the bid was not made public by the officers. The contractors are a combination of the great Canadian house of ROSS, PAYSON & Co., and the Minnesota party of BRACKET, MERRIAM & Co.

The Ninth Census.

Marshal SHARPE has been exercising great caution in the selection of good and capable persons to act as census enumerators. Several have already received commissions, and have been sworn as Assistant Marshals before Commissioner SHIELDS. The latter has refused to accept any fee in several instances where he has ascertained that the appointees were needy ex-soldiers. Considerable difficulty has been encountered in procuring competent men for the work, on account of the poor pay which is offered, the latter not being at all commensurate with the services required. Among the enumerators who have been appointed is a highly-intelligent colored man named GEORGE W. FRANCIS, who has been assigned to the Eighth Election District of the Fifth Assembly District. The questions which will be asked by the enumerators were printed in the TIMES several days ago.

The Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta—Official Announcement of the Result.

The judges for the regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club of June 2 have just completed their calculations of allowance. They decide that the following are the winners in their respective classes:

Schooners—*Calypso*, owned by Mr. A. S. HATCH. First-class sloops—*Addie V.*, owned by W. H. LANGLEY. Second-class sloops—*Orion*, owned by G. A. THAYER. Third-class sloops—*White Cap*, owned by LUDLOW LIVINGSTON. Fourth-class sloops—*Vivid*, owned by J. M. SAWYER.

The Columbia Yacht Club.

This well-known and popular Club has made great progress within the past twelve months. The list of members has been considerably increased, and the fleet can now boast of nearly twenty open boats and about ten cabined yachts. A number of these are new, and make their appearance on the water for the first time this year. Others of the boats have been remodeled, and now present a fine appearance. A few days ago the whole fleet made a cruise up the Hudson in order to test the sailing qualities of the new boats. They did their business in gallant style, and pleased their owners very much.

The yacht *Louise*, the property of Mr. GEO. W. OSBORNE, was among the squad, and despite the large number of guests on board, made splendid time. She is a very pretty sloop, with a thirty-foot mast and full supply of canvas, and has a very pretty cabin, thoroughly and tastefully furnished. On the day of the cruise the *Louise* made as good time as any yacht of her size she met with. She was splendidly sailed by her owner and her sailing master, Mr. JOHN MCGREADY, assisted by LEWIS CLAUD, JOHN SWEENEY and EDWARD OSBORNE, brother of the owner. The cruise was a success as well with the other boats as the *Louise*, and on board the latter the Commander of the "3 & 1" took care of the guests in a highly admirable manner, and stood as toast-master for the day. Notwithstanding the dense fog that prevailed in the evening, the guests returned to the club-house in safety.

The regatta of the Club will take place on the 16th inst.

Class Day in Columbia College.

The Class of 1870 in Columbia College, held their class-day exercises at the College Buildings in Forty-ninth-street, yesterday afternoon. Notwithstanding the fierce storm, a large number of ladies favored the occasion with their presence. The exercises were to have taken place on the College green, beneath the shade of the venerable trees, but the bad behavior of old Pluvius necessitated a change in the programme and a transfer of the ceremonies to the College Chapel. The exercises consisted of music by a band, singing of songs by the class, an oration and a history of the class, placing the memorial plate on the tree and smoking the pipe of peace. The oration was delivered by T. C. E. ECCLESINE, and contained a touching allusion to the death of the great novelist DICKENS. The main feature of the programme was the reading of the history of the class by SPENCER S. ROCHE. The history of the Class of 1870, as christened by their historian, must have been a very amusing one, judging from the repeated bursts of laughter which it evoked from the audience. It was written in a rare vein of humor, and recounted the usual scenes of college life in very amusing style. The statistics of the Class of 1870, as given by Mr. ROCHE, are as follows: Forty-five students have belonged to the class during the four years, of whom thirty graduate. There has been one death, Mr. LORILLARD, who was feelingly alluded to by his class-mate. The oldest member of the class is 28; the youngest 17, and the average age, 21. The average height of the class is 5 feet 9 inches, and the average weight 131 pounds. Fourteen wear moustaches and 4 more think they do. In politics there are 16 Republicans, 10 Democrats and 1 Copperhead; in religion, 13 Episcopalians, 5 Presbyterians, 2 Baptists, (one a Hard Shell,) 2 Unitarians, 1 Methodist, 1 Catholic and 1 Mohammedan. Sixteen have selected the law for a profession, 5 the ministry, 8 mercantile pursuits, and 1 proposes to become an architect.

The exercises of class day commenced at 5 P. M., and after they were finished the students, with their lady friends, spent the evening until a late hour in dancing, flirtation, love-making, ice-cream and strawberries.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, June 9, 1870:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Seven first-class dwellings north-west corner of Madison-avenue and Sixty-sixth-street, basement and four stories, 22, 20 and 19 by 55; JACKSON & STEINMETZ, owners.

Six first-class dwellings north side of Sixty-third-street, 80 feet west of Third-avenue, three stories, 20 by 50; NATHANIEL J. BURCHELL, owner.

Four first-class dwellings north side of Forty-ninth-street, 203 feet east of Eighth-avenue, basement and three stories, 18 by 52; SAMUEL STEWART, owner.

Two first-class dwellings south side of Forty-eighth-street, 250 feet west of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 56; J. B. TALLMAN, owner.

One first-class dwelling north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 75 feet west of Fourth-avenue, three stories, 25 by 60; THOMPSON DEAN, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One first-class store, west side of Mercer-street, 175 feet north of Canal-street, basement and five stories, 58¾ by 95; A. POPPENHEIMER owner.

One factory, Nos. 108 and 110 Wooster-street, six stories, 50 by 100; PETER BRUNNER, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

Three first-class dwellings south side of One Hundred and fifth-street, 74 feet east of Third-avenue, basement and three stories, 18 by 50; CHARLES HOFFMAN, owner.

Three first-class dwellings west side of Avenue A, 25 feet south of Seventy-eighth-street, three stories, 19 by 30; WM. A. JUCH, owner.

One hotel, No. 1,186 Broadway, rear, six stories, 50 by 40; ALBERT P. STURTEVANT, owner.

Eleven stores and tenements, east side of Second-avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, four stories, 18 by 19 by 50; JACKSON and STEINMETZ, owners.

Four stores and tenements, south-east corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Fifth-street, four stories, 25 by 50; CHARLES HOFFMAN, owner.

Two stores and tenements, south-west corner of Mott and Park streets, five stories, 55 by 73. S. W. ASHHEIM, owner.

One store and tenement, north-east corner of Second-avenue and Eightieth-street, four stories, 25½ by 60; JAMES MCNIFF, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 410 West Twenty-ninth-street, four stories, 25 by 50; ANTON LOUX, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 600 Sixth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 54; R. A. WITTHAUS, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Thirty-second-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 52; R. A. JENKINS, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 615 East Sixteenth-street, five stories, 25 by 54; JULIUS C. LEHMAN, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 121 West Twenty-fourth-street, four stories, 25 by 105, J. W. DIMICK, owner.

Two tenement-houses, north side of Seventy-fourth-street, 350 feet east of First-avenue, four stories, 25 by 52; FRANCIS BROCK and P. FLANNERY, owners.

One tenement-house, west side of Columbia-street, 100 feet south of Rivington-street, five stories, 25 by 60; L. BUCKMAN, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 230 East Fifty-ninth-street, five stories, 18 by 60; J. SCHLESINGER, owner.

One tenement house, south side of Thirty-ninth-street, 175 feet west of Third-avenue, five stories, 25 by 54; WM. S. WRIGHT, owner.

One tenement house, south side of Seventy-fourth-street, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, four stories, 25 by 28; JAMES HEALY, owner.

One tenement house, north side of Fifty-third-street, 165 feet west of Lexington-avenue, four stories, 25 by 50; JAMES JUDGE, owner.

One tenement house, south side of Twenty-sixth-street, 110 feet east of Third-avenue, four stories, 43 by 29 HENRY P. HOGUET, owner.

One tenement house, south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 249 feet west of Second-avenue, two stories, 16.3 by 22; JOSEPH HASKETT, owner.

One tenement house, No. 172 Christie-st., five stories, 25 by 70; WM. E. PRICE, owner.

One United States bonded warehouse, west side of Laight-street, 175 feet from Greenwich-street, five stories, 75.2 by 80; H. L. MEYER, owner.

One factory, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-street, rear, five stories, 37 by 60; FREDERICK KRUTINA, owner.

One shop, East Fourteenth-street, between Avenues C and D, one story, 37 by 32; G. R. JACKSON, BARNET & Co., owners.

One shop, No. 71 Hester-street, cellar and two stories, 22 by 24; JOHN BRODSKY, owner.

One store-room, No. 105 East Thirty-first-street, one story, 20 by 20; P. LOONAN, owner.

One store-room, south side of Eleventh-street, 370 feet east of Avenue D, two stories, 20 by 60; Mr. HAYMEYER, owner.

One stable, No. 332 East Twenty-fourth-street, one story, 8 by 8; HENRY HURTS, owner.

One stable, north side of Eighty-fifth-street, 175 feet west of First-avenue, two stories, 25 by 30; CHARLES JONES, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Thirty-ninth-street, 225 feet east of Tenth avenue, two stories, 25 by 25; MICHAEL HACKETT, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Ninety-third-street, 375 feet east of Third-avenue, two stories, 20 by 40; P. E. REED, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of buildings	72	Factories	2
First-class dwellings	28	Bonded-warehouse	1
Second-class dwellings	2	Store	1
Tenement-houses	10	Store-rooms	2
Stores and tenements	23	Shops	2
Hotel	1	Stables	2

The Paving of Cliff-Street.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 3, 1870.

DEAR SIR: We understood that the petition to have Cliff-street paved with Nicolson pavement, which was circulated by one of our clerks, had been signed by a majority of the property-owners, or those authorized to sign for them, and so represented it to the Nicolson Pavement Company, but as we have not the petition, cannot state so positively. We hope that you will sign the ordinance, as the street very much needs repaving. We prefer the Nicolson to any other pavement, and have signed the petition for it.

Yours respectfully,

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.

To Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor of New-York.

Extortion by Hack-Drivers—Nominal Punishment.

Yesterday a very decent-looking colored man, a servant of Mr. PETER GRAYSON WASHINGTON, of Twenty-third-street, appeared before Marshal TOOKER and stated that on Thursday night he arrived in this City by the New-Jersey Railroad, and while on the Jersey City ferry-boat was accosted by the driver of hack No. 311, who offered to take him "to the cars." The cars the colored man wanted run right by the ferry, so the hack-driver, after securing another passenger, an Irishman, whom he put inside, mounted his colored passenger on the box, and taking a turn round the block brought his vehicle to very near the point it had started from. He then demanded $1 50 from his colored passenger, which amount the man had not about him, but said that if driven home he would see whether his master had not got it. The hack-driver then took him to Twenty-third-street, where he saw Mr. WASHINGTON, and demanded $3 of that gentleman for services rendered. This amount was refused and the hackman then drove off, retaining the colored man's baggage as security. The Marshal, after hearing the case, fined the hack driver $3. Mr. WASHINGTON, who accompanied the complainant to the Mayor's office, is a fine-looking venerable gentleman. He is a cousin of Gen. WASHINGTON, and was formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under GUTHRIE. He carries with him a heavy Malacca cane, with a gold top and a band bearing an inscription to the effect that the cane was bequeathed by Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON to his grand-son, ROBERT WASHINGTON, of Cholanck, and from him descended to PETER GRAYSON WASHINGTON.

Mr. R. S. LESLIE, of Benton, Ala., complained to the Mayor's Marshal, yesterday, that on Thursday he took hack No. 505, driven by WM. YOUNG, at the Cortlandt-street ferry, and requested to be taken to the Hudson River Railroad Depot, in Thirtieth-street. The driver however, took him to the Eighth-avenue cars about two blocks off, and demanded $3 for his onerous services. On being arraigned before the Marshal, the driver said that during the long drive from the ferry to the Eighth-avenue cars, his horse had cast two shoes, and that his charge of $3 was intended to pay for replacing these appendages. The Marshal could not see the point, and ordered the money to be refunded and the driver's name to be placed on the black book, so that his movements may be looked after.

The Editor of the New-York Democrat Indicted for Libel.

Mr. BENSON SMITH, of the County of Steuben, in this State, has recently made a complaint against Mr. MARK M. POMEROY, of the *Democrat*, whereby the latter has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Steuben County for the publication of certain alleged libelous matter. Yesterday Mr. POMEROY appeared before the Court of Oyer and Terminer of this City, Judge BARNARD presiding, and filed a bond in the sum of $250, which was approved by the Court. This action on the part of Mr. POMEROY, in pursuance of a statute of this State, removes the place of trial from the Oyer and Terminer at Bath, Steuben County, to the Oyer and Terminer of this City, which is held by Judge BARNARD.

A Female Pensioner in Custody.

CELIA LANDERS, wife of TIMOTHY LANDERS, of No. 54 New Chambers-street, was arrested, yesterday, on complaint of Mr. ABNER B. NEWCOMB, a Government officer, on a charge of having drawn pension money from the Pension Agent in a fraudulent manner. The money was due to her merely as the widow of PATRICK LEARY, formerly of the Fifty-fifth New-York Volunteer Regiment, but she continued drawing it, as alleged, subsequent to the time of her marriage with LANDERS, swearing at the same time that she was still a widow. She was held in $1,000 bail to appear for examination before Commissioner SHIELDS on Tuesday next.

The Horse Market.

Since our last weekly report trade in horses in East Twenty-fourth-street, has oscillated between extreme points. First-class animals have sold well, while, owing to the uncertain weather and the general exodus to Jerome Park, all other grades of horse flesh have rather hung on hand. C. F. HILL, dealer in trotters, reports trade good. He sold four head; the range of prices was from $600 to $1,000. Young promising trotters sold at $800 per head. M. S. CURRY, dealer in first-class carriage horses and trotters, reports trade good He effected many sales at remunerative rates. His old stock is sold out. His fresh arrivals consist of six pairs of matched carriage horses, all purchased in Steuben County. This lot comprises powerful carriage teams and some fast road horses. A. S. CHAMBERLIN, Bull's Head Stables, reports trade rather slow, owing to the reasons stated above. His stables now contain a few choice heavy draught horses, including Upper and Lower Canada horses, and some powerful Western horses. Sales have been effected at fair rates, from $150 to $300 per head.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 10.

By Judge Barnard.

Watson *vs.* The New-York Guano Company; motion granted on payment of the costs, without the allowance, and cause referred to hear and determine; judgment to stand as security.

Shields *vs.* Shields, and Ulman *vs.* Kelly; reference ordered.

Stover *vs.* Rhoades; motion denied.

Levinger *vs.* O'Brien; motion to dismiss complaint denied; motion to have damages assessed by jury granted.

Gaylord *vs.* Romaine; reference ordered to hear and determine.

Anneberry *vs.* Hamilton; same decision as above.

Wheeler *vs.* Thorne, Jr.; motion granted unless defendant consents to refer.

Pendleton *vs.* Kniffen; motion denied.

Eastman *vs.* Kerr; Risley *vs.* Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company; Piazza *vs.* Hubbard; motions granted, the latter with $10 costs.

Green *vs.* Condict; Gilmore *vs.* Gilmore; motion denied.

Owen *vs.* Sandford; reference ordered.

Shortland *vs.* Van Nostrand; motion granted.

Smith *vs.* Totten; Lawton *vs.* Crawford; Post *vs.* Bloodgood; reference ordered in each case.

By Judge Ingraham.

Hoar *vs.* Hoar; motion for commitment granted unless defendant within twenty days surrenders possession of premises conveyed to Mrs. Hoar.

The Same *vs.* The Same; motion denied.

Harrington *vs.* McGlynn; motion granted on payment of costs of both motions.

Godfrey *vs.* Lowrey; motion for attachment granted; bail in $500.

Doughty *vs.* Hover; motion granted as to all places outside of Kinderhook; denied as to that place.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 10.

By Judge Freedman.

Baxter *vs.* Brittan; motion granted.

Allen *vs.* Coughlin; motion to strike cause from the Special Term Calendar granted, with $10 costs.

The People ex rel. Adolph Naumann *vs.* Wehle; motion denied.

Dollard *vs.* Dollard; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Holden *vs.* Matthews; judgment and execution vacated and set aside as to defendant Matthews, and the said defendant to have leave to defend upon payment of all costs properly taxable against him in the action, and Sheriff's fees on execution.

Ireland *vs.* Nichols; motion granted; order to be settled on two days' notice.

Dovrey *vs.* Whittaker; extra allowance of $100 granted.

Taylor *vs.* Grant; motion granted; call referred to Andrew J. Smith, Esq.

Sadlier *vs.* Torrey; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 10.

Before Judge Spencer and a Jury.

FIRE INSURANCE—ALLEGED OVER VALUATION.

Jane Lazarus vs. *The Rutgers Fire Insurance Company.*—This was an action to recover under a policy of fire insurance, issued by defendant to plaintiff, for the sum of $3,000, $1,000 of which was on wearing apparel, and $2,000 on household furniture, useful and ornamental, all of which was contained in the premises No. 438 Fourth-avenue. On the 4th of November, 1865, a fire occurred, which, according to the estimate of plaintiff, destroyed property to the value of $1,788. A claim for this amount having been presented to the Company, they refused to pay, on the ground of overvaluation and fraudulent mis statement of the loss. In the answer of defendants, they deny any loss exceeding $500, and in their estimate, presented on the trial, they claimed it as amounting in fact to no more than $176 25. The chief item contested by defendants on the trial, and on their success in establishing their theory in reference to it mainly depended their defense, was a set of furs, alleged by plaintiff to have cost £125 sterling in gold, a short time before the fire, and which was included in the estimate of loss.

These furs, the defendants contended, never existed in the possession of plaintiff, and if she possessed any furs, they were not of value anywhere approaching that; but no direct testimony was given by defendants tending to substantiate their theory. The further evidence in the case was directed wholly to the number of other articles alleged to have been destroyed, and their value.

The cause was summed up by Mr. Chauncey Shaffer on the part of plaintiff, and Mr. Miller for defendants; and after the charge of Judge SPENCER, the jury, in a short time, returned with a verdict in favor of plaintiff, assessing the loss at $1,300, for which, with interest, amounting in all to $1,430, they gave a verdict in favor of plaintiff.

The Court granted an additional allowance of five per cent.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 10.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.

$5,000 FOR THE LOSS OF A HUSBAND.

Elizabeth Gonzales vs. *The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.*—This case, which has now been tried for the third time, and all the material facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, was today concluded by a second verdict in favor of plaintiff. When plaintiff's testimony was concluded, a motion was made by defendants' counsel to dismiss the complaint, on the ground that the deceased, the husband of plaintiff, was guilty of contributive negligence in getting off the way train on the side of the track on which the express train was approaching, bearing, as he did, a large bundle in each hand, while there was a passengers' platform on the opposite side, where he might have got off with safety. This motion was denied, Chief-Justice BARBOUR holding that there was testimony on which to go to the jury on the question of negligence on both sides. The cause having been summed up by counsel, the Chief-Justice charged the jury that: On the question of the negligence of the defendants they would have the right to take into consideration the facts as testified to, that at the station where deceased was killed, the track on which the express train was running was only two feet apart from that on which the way train, from which the deceased was alighting, was standing; and also that at the same point the express train was passing at a speed of from eighteen to thirty miles an hour. On the question of the negligence of deceased, they would also have the right to consider whether he acted with all the care becoming ordinary human prudence, under the circumstances; and in this respect they had the right to estimate the probability or improbability of his hearing the whistle of the express train amid the noise and confusion attending the stoppage of the train on which he was a passenger.

The jury found a verdict for plaintiff, the widow of deceased, for $5,000, the amount claimed, and the utmost the statute allows. An extra allowance of five per cent. was granted by the Court. The former verdict was for $1,000 less.

Mr. Van Pelt for plaintiff; Ex-Recorder Smith for defendants.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour.

THE EVIDENCE MUST CONFORM TO THE PLEADINGS.

Columbus C. Douglass et al. vs. *Lewis S. Dyer et al.*—The defendants held, as ware-house keepers, some 28,000 pounds of copper, the property of the plaintiffs, which they failed to deliver on demand, and for the recovery of which this action is brought, the value of the property being $4,864 32. The defense set up was a general denial. On the trial the defendants offered to show that the property was lost without the fault of defendants, having, as alleged, been stolen by their porter. This the Judge refused to permit the defendants to prove, because of their not having pleaded it in their answer. He held that, if they knew of such defense at the time of answering, they should have set it up. If they discovered it subsequently to joining issue, they ought to have applied for leave to amend their answer, and not having done either it was their duty to allow the case to go by default.

Judgment ordered for plaintiffs for the full amount claimed.

Mr. Porter for plaintiffs; Mr. Seixas for defendants.

NOTE.—The case of John Britton *vs.* James Allwood, in Superior Court, Part II., has been transferred to the Marine Court under the operation of the new law. This is the first instance of putting the law in force to relieve the higher Courts of the numerous causes which come within the operation of the new law.

SUPERIOR COURT.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

A new calendar will be made up for the Trial Terms of the Superior Court for the October term.

All notes of issue for causes now on the calendar must be filed before the 1st day of August, or the same will not appear on the new calendar.

The jury fee of $6 must be paid upon filing the note of issue. In cases where the stenographer's fee has not been paid, an additional fee of $3 will be required.

For all notes of issue of cases not now on the calendar, the stenographer's and the jury fee must be paid upon filing the same.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 10.

Before Chief Justice Daly.

APPLICATION TO BE RELEASED FROM CRIMINAL BAIL.

The People of the State of New-York vs. *Charles Wilson, Principal, and John Moore, Surety.*—This was an application by John Moore to be released from his bond as surety for Charles Wilson, who was charged with the crime of larceny. The petition of Moore shows that in February last Wilson was arrested on a charge of grand larceny, and on the 22d of the same month was bailed out by the petitioner in $4,000. Shortly after, Wilson was indicted, but on the 29th of March, when the petitioner received notice to produce him for trial, the latter could not be found, and the recognizance was forfeited. On the 12th of May last Wilson was rearrested on the indictment, tried and convicted, and sent to Sing Sing for five years. The prisoner, therefore, being in the custody of the officer, the surety asks to be discharged. The application was opposed on the ground that the penalty could not be remitted after forfeiture, and suit commenced thereon; and also that if it could, the petitioner had not shown due diligence to obtain the rearrest of the prisoner.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Paddy Duffy, the ruffian who a few days ago stabbed Officer Dyckman in Broadway, near Houston-street, and also committed an assault upon Officer Tyler, was brought before the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, under an indictment for felonious assault. His counsel, Wm. F. Howe, entered a plea of guilty. The Assistant District-Attorney gave a brief review of the past career of the prisoner, which was such as to divest him of all claim to mercy. The Recorder, in passing sentence, remarked that in the absence of a trial of the case he must take the facts as given at the time in the public prints, which made it a very bad case for the prisoner, and rendered it imperative upon the Court to give him the extreme penalty of the law, which was nine years and six months in the State Prison.

John H. Mason pleaded guilty to burglary in the second degree, and was remanded for sentence.

James Ashley pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for sixty days.

John W. Dickel pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to the State Prison for three years and six months.

Ferdinand Esan pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Peter Woods was tried and convicted of an assault with a dangerous weapon upon Isaac S. Baker, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

The Court adjourned to Monday next at 11 A. M.

Isaac Dryfous pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 10.

FIRST BOARD—10½ O'CLOCK A. M.

1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112
3,500 do.............112⅛
21,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114
20,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.110⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.114
6,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.....114⅛
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C...108⅝
4,000 Tenn. S. 6s, x. c. 64
24,000 do.............64⅛
5,000 do.............64¼
10,000 Tenn. S. 6s, new 61⅝
6,000 do.............61⅞
75,000 do.............62¼
150,000 do.............62
70,000 do.........b3 63
10,000 do.........s30 62
7,000 N. C. State 6s... 48¼
5,000 N. C. State 6s, n. 24⅛
2,000 Mo. State 6s..... 94⅛
5,000 La. 6s, L. Bds., s15.......... 75⅛
5,000 N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83. 93
10,000 do.......... 92⅛
1,000 N.Y. Cen. 7s, '76.102
5,000 Chic. B. & Q. 8s.113⅝
1,000 Union P. 1st M.. 87⅛
20,000 Great W. 2d M. 81
3,500 Pitts., F.W. & C. 1st M.......105
2,000 St. Louis & Iron M. 1st M. Bds. 89⅛
5,000 Mil. & St. P. 7 3-10 con......... 94
3,000 Chi. & Alt.In.B. 92⅛
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st 95
1,000 C., & Ind. C. 1st 82⅛
5,500 Tol. P. & W. 1st W. D.......... 81⅛
1,000 Tol.P.&W.E. D. 82
8,000 N. Mo.1st M.B. 88⅝
2,000 St. L.J. &C.1st 92⅛
5 Continental Bank 100
19 B'k of Commerce. 127
10 Bank of Republic 120
104 Phœnix Bank..... 110⅛
100 Mariposa Pf...... 15⅛
300 Atl. Mail S. S. Co. 35
200 do.............. 35¼
100 West. U. Tel..b.c. 33⅛
100 Long Island R.R. 62
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co.. 44¾
500 do...bet. call 44½
25 do.............. 44
50 do.............. 44⅝
5 Adams Express.. 64
115 Amer. M. U. Ex. 45½
100 N. Y. Cent. & H. bet. call..... 100⅛
10000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 95¾
5000 do.............. 96
200 Reading.......... 106⅜
300 Lake S. & M. So. 99
300 do...bet. call 99⅛
10 Ill. Central....... 140⅛
400 Cleve & Pitts 110½
100 Chic. & N. W 85⅛
25 do.............. 84¾
25 N. J. Central..... 110⅛
100 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 92
200 do.............. 92⅛
300 do.............. 92⅛
100 do...........b60 92⅜
100 do...........s60 92⅛
100 do.............. 92⅛
100 do.............. 92⅛
600 do...bet. call 92⅛
700 do.............. 92⅛
100 do.............. 92⅛
100 Mil. & St. Paul... 68⅛
500 do.............. 68⅛
100 do..........b30 68⅜
200 do.............. 68⅛
1300 do...........b3 68⅛
100 do..........s60 68⅛
500 do...bet. call 68⅛
200 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 82⅛
300 do...bet. call 82⅛
100 Tol., Wab. & W.. 61⅛
20 Pitts., Ft. W. & Chic. Guar'd.... 96¾
800 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 41¾
50 Ohio & Miss. Pf.. 75½
42 Del., Lack. & W. 111
400 Bost., H. & Erie. 5⅛
100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 118
50 Dub. & Sioux C.. 106¼
100 Col., C. & Ind. C. 20⅛
200 do.............. 20¼
100 do...........s60 20
100 Chi.&Alt.Scp.b.c. 113
10 Rome & Watert'n 120

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.111¾
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.111¾
2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.111¾
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.111¾
9,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.113⅝
15,000 do.............113¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.113¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.113⅝
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, xC. 64
30,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 62⅛
40,000 do.......... 62⅛
10,000 do.......... 62⅛
20,000 do.......... 62
10,000 do.......... 61⅞
14,000 do.......... 61⅞
10,000 do.........s60 61
7,000 Louisiana 6s.... 77
1,000 Missouri St. 6s. 94
3,000 St.L.& I.M. 1st. 89
2,000 Gt. West. 2d m. 80¾
10,000 Col. C.& I.C. 1st 82⅛
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st Iowa Div......... 90
10 Cumberland C.& I. 40
100 Mariposa Pf...... 16
200 Atlantic M.S.S.Co. 35¼
100 do............ 35⅛
100 Bost. WaterP.bet.c. 16⅛
100 Wells, F. Ex. Scp. 3⅛
1500 Pac.M.S.S.Co.bet. call.......... 45
900 do............b6 45
300 do.............. 44⅞
15 Am. M. Union Ex. 46
10000 N.Y.Cent.&Hud. Certfs., bet. call 95⅜
100 Erie R.......... 22⅛
100 do.............. 22
200 Harlem R........ 144¼
40 Reading R........ 106⅛
10 Mich. Cent. R..... 125⅛
800 Lake S. & Mich.So. R., bet. call.... 98⅞
1000 Clev. & Pitts. R. 110⅛
700 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 92⅛
25 N. J. Central R.. 110⅛
700 Chic. & Rock I. R. 121⅛
14 Mil. & St. P. R.... 67⅛
500 do.............. 68⅛
300 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 82⅛
100 do.............. 82⅛
200 Tol., Wab. & W... 61
900 do.............. 60⅞
100 Ohio & Miss. R... 41⅛
1500 do.............. 41⅛
100 Bost. H. & E. R... 5⅛
100 Col., C. & I. C. R.. 20⅛
100 Mor. & Es. R. ex d. 91⅛

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

$1,000 N. Car. 6s......... 48¼
200 Mariposa Pfd...... 15⅛
200 West. Union Tel. 33⅛
200 do..........b3 33¾
300 Pacific Mail....... 44¾
100 do...........s3. 44⅛
200 N.Y.C. & H. R.R. 100⅝
200 Reading R........ 106⅛
300 L. S. & M. So..... 99
300 do.........b3. 99
100 do..........s3. 99
200 Ohio & Miss...... 41¾
300 do...........b3. 41½
100 Rock Island...... 120⅝
20000 Am. Gold........ 113⅜
200 Newark & C. H. R. R.........s30. 88¾
200 Mil. & St. Paul... 68⅜
100 do..........b3. 68⅜
1000 Rynd Farm........ 31
200 Dale Propeller B. Co.............. 40⅛

FRIDAY, June 10—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at 113⅜@113¼@113⅞ ℘ cent. The quotation at 4 o'clock P. M. was 113⅜, or ⅛ ℘ cent. weaker than last night. The speculation in the Gold Room is unusually tame, and there is nothing in the immediate course of Exchange to encourage a large business. The Washington telegrams have also ceased, for the moment, to excite the market either way. The Foreign Exchanges on the basis of 109⅝ ℘ cent. for 60 days London, continue firm, and a fair amount of business has been done for Saturday's steamers at this rate less a sixteenth brokerage. Some transactions for Sight Bills may have been made on relatively cheaper terms, say 110⅛ ℘ cent., and French Exchange in proportion. In the Dry Goods trade, both Foreign and Domestic, business is reported dull this week, though the Customs Duties going into the Treasury would indicate a better trade in General Foreign Merchandise than last June. The Customs today were half a million of dollars. Money keeps easy at 4@5 ℘ cent. on call loan, and 5@6 ℘ cent. on prime Merchant Paper of short date. Both the Gold and Currency balances in the Sub-Treasury have gone up since last Monday, and rather lower Bank averages may be expected tomorrow Afternoon.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds are as quiet as the Gold Room, and the fluctuations of the day scarcely amount to ⅛ of one ℘ cent. with very little business doing in any of the 5-20s. In the State Bonds the excitement in new Tennessees, after yesterday's heavy transactions, continued to be felt until late in the day, when the price gave way about one ℘ cent. The Railways were strong in prices and active on most of the Western lines, the North-wests and St. Pauls and Toledo and Wabash showing continued firmness. The Vanderbilt Roads were quiet. On the Miscellaneous list Pacific Mail advanced to 45 ℘ cent., and in the Afternoon Mariposa Preferred advanced to 17 ℘ cent. After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. There was some drawback to business by the disagreeable weather of the day.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 10.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	108⅝	108½
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅜	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	114	113⅞
American Gold Coin	113⅛	113⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	62	61⅝
New-York Central and Hudson	100⅛	100⅛
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	96	95⅝
Reading Railroad	107	106⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	121⅛	121⅛
North-western Common	85⅛	85⅛
North-western Preferred	91⅞	92⅛
Pacific Mail Company	43⅞	45⅛
St. Paul Preferred	82⅝	82⅝
St. Paul Common	68	68⅛
Lake Shore	99⅛	99
Ohio and Mississippi	41⅛	41¾
New-Jersey Central	110⅛	110⅜
Toledo and Wabash	61⅜	60½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 10.

General balance yesterday	$87,311,181 44
Gold receipts	514,499 50
Gold payments	79,607 08
Gold balance	76,319,906 14
Currency receipts	575,716 52
Currency payments	1,268,408 73
Currency balance	10,582,775 18
General balance	88,222,512 97
Customs	499,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881.....114⅜
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1881.....118⅛
5-20 coup., 1862.....112
5-20 coup., 1864.....111⅛
5-20 coup., 1865.....111⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., 1865.....113⅛
5-20 coup., 1867.....113⅞
5-20 coup., 1868.....113⅝
10-40 registered.....108⅛
10-40 coupon.....108⅛
6s Currency.....114⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup.....64
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.....61⅛
Vir. 6s, ex coup.....69
Virginia 6s, n. bonds.....67⅛
Georgia 7s, n. bonds.....94⅛
North Carolina 6s.....48⅛
N. Car. 6s, n. bonds.....24⅛
S. Car. 6s, n. bonds.....82
Missouri 6s.....94
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo.Iss 94⅛
Louisiana 6s.....76⅛
Louisiana 8s, L. B.....75
Louisiana 8s, L. B.....92⅛
California 7s.....112⅛
Connecticut 6s.....102
Rhode Island 6s.....102
Alabama 5s.....75
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is 75⅛
Ohio 6 ℘ cent, '75.....102
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., '81.....103
Ohio 6 ℘ cent., '86.....104⅛
Ill. Canal bonds, '70.....101
Ill. Coup. 6s, '77.....101
Ill. Coup. 6s, '79.....101
Ill. War Loan.....101
Ind. 5 ℘ cent.....99
Mich. 6 ℘ cent., '73.....97
Mich. 6 ℘ cent., '78.....97
Mich. 6 ℘ cent., '83.....97
Mich. 7 ℘ cent., '78.....101
Mich. 7 ℘ cent. W. L.....101
N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.....111
N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n.....111⅛
N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70.....110
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.....107
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.....107
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.....107
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.....107
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.....107
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.....108
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.....102
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.....101
N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.....101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.....92⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 87
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.....101⅛
Erie 1st Ext.....98
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79.....95
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83.....90
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80.....83
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88.....78
B., N.Y. & E. 1st, '77.. 87
Hud.R. 7s.2d S. F., '85.105⅛
Harlem 1st.....100⅛
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82..121
Chic.,B.& Q. 8 ℘c. 1st.113⅛
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d.....94
M.So.& N.I. S.F.7 ℘c. 99⅛
Pac. R.7s,guar. by Mo. 98
Cen. Pac. Bonds.....96
Union Pac. 1st Bonds. 87
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '70.....100
Alt. & T. H. 1st.....96⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.. 85
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.....77
Chic. & N. W. S. F..... 96
Chic. & N. W. Ex. Bs. 87
Chic. & N. W. 1st.....95
Consol'd 7 ℘ c. conv.....98
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.....108
Lack. & West. Bonds. 98
Del., Lack. & W. 1st.. 98
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.....97
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.. 93
Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds. 77
T., W. & W. c. con.S.F. 82
Gt. West. 2d, '93.....80⅛
Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.....83⅛
Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.....75
Gal. & Chic. Ext.....99
Gal. & Chic. 2d.....91
Chic. & R. I. 1st.....102
Chic., R. I. & Pac.....99
Morris & Essex 1st.....101
Clev. & Tol. S. F.....100⅛
N. J. Cen. 2d.....99
N. J. Cen. new bds.....102
Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi.1st.105
Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi. 2d. 99
Pitts.,Ft.W.& Chi. 3d. 94
Clev.& Pitts.Con.S.F. 83
Clev. & Pitts. 2d.....98
Clev. & Pitts. 4th.....78⅛
Chic. & Alt. S. F.....96
Chic. & Alt. 1st.....102⅛
Chic. & Alt. Inc.....91⅛
Ohio & Miss. 1st.....99
Ohio & Miss. Cons.....90
Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.. 96
Penin. R. R. Bonds.....90
St. Louis & I. M. Bds. 89
Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s..106
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 54
Mil. & St. Paul 1st.....95
Mil. & St. P.I. & M. d. 88⅛
Mil. & St. Paul 2d.....82⅛
Chic. & Mil. 1st.....92
Joliet & Chic. 1st.....90
Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st.. 82⅛
Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d.. 64
Tol. & W. 2d.....97
N. Y. & N. H. 6s.....97
Boston, H. & E. guar.. 35
Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 81⅛
Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 81⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York.....140
Manhattan.....160
Merchants'.....125
Mechanics'.....139
America.....148
Tradesmen's.....154
Mechs. & Traders'.....125
National.....117
Seventh Ward.....108
State of New-York.....109
Commerce.....125⅛
Ocean.....85
Mercantile.....125
American Exchange..112⅛
Chatham.....170
Bk. of the Republic..119⅛
Hanover.....108⅛
Irving.....118
Metropolitan.....142⅛
East River.....112⅛
Nassau.....104
Shoe and Leather.....165
Corn Exchange.....129
St. Nicholas.....118
Commonwealth.....116
Imp. and Traders'.....158
Park.....168
Manuf.& Merchants'.102
First National.....210
Fourth National.....109
Tenth National.....125
Oriental.....151
Gold Exchange.....50
Del. & Hudson Canal.123⅛
Pennsylvania Coal.....220
Consol.Coal of Md.....26
American Coal.....33
Canton Co., Baltim'e. 67⅛
Western Union Tel.....33⅛
Quicksilver Mining.....7
Quicksilver Pf.....12⅛
Mariposa Mining.....6
Mariposa Pf.....17
Atlantic Mail.....35⅛
Boston Water Power.. 16⅛
Adams Express.....63⅛
Wells-Fargo Ex.....16
Wells-Fargo Ex. Scp.. 3
American Express.....45⅛
United States Ex.....45⅛
Pacific Mail.....44⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 10.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98	98½
City 6s, New	100¼	100½
Camden and Amboy	119⅜	119⅝
Pennsylvania Central	115¼	115½
Reading	106⅜	106⅝
Lehigh Valley	57⅝	58
Catawissa Preferred	37½	37⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	29¾	29⅞
Northern Central	45¼	45½
Lehigh Navigation	34½	35
Lehigh Gold Loan	92¾	93

We print in another place a communication from several of our New-York bankers in Bullion and Foreign Exchange, protesting against the movement in Congress to revise the laws relative to Mints, Assay Offices and Coinage of the United States. We hope the bill in the Senate (S. 859) is not likely to pass at the present session. If the object be an honest one, no great harm can come from postponing action until the December session. If, on the other hand, a great and questionable private job be concealed, under the specious provisions of the Bill, it is doubly important that time should be afforded for discussion and investigation. The present suspicion is that, so far as the attempt is made to turn the whole business of refining Bullion from the United States Assay Offices into private or corporate hands, the movement is simply to aggrandize the Bank of California and its selfish confederate interests in California. Not willing to trust an open demonstration in Congress on this Senate Bill No. 859, these parties recently attempted to engraft their main object upon the Civil Service Appropriation Bill in the Senate, but after a two days' discussion, were defeated. We are aware that it may be replied that the Bill was introduced by the Chairman of Finance, and that it has the support of certain subordinates of the Mint and Currency Bureaus, but all this does not necessarily conceal "the cat in the meal tub," for the truth is that so far as the public is concerned the "Mint, Assay Offices and Coinage of the United States" are getting along pretty well as they are, and the same public would undoubtedly be reluctant to have any important part of their machinery left to rust, and its business transferred to private hands.

The New-Orleans papers complain of inequalities of the distribution of National Bank Circulation and of the gross injustice to the wants of the South in respect to Currency. There is hope, however, that this apparent discrimination against the planting States of the South and of the great agricultural States of the West will be corrected by Congress before the July adjournment. A brief section attached to the Four per Cent. Funding Bill, extending or repealing altogether the present limit of $300,000,000 National Bank Circulation, would insure the desired relief and without danger of the undue inflation of the general volume of Currency.

The South Pacific Road, (formerly South-west Branch of Missouri Pacific,) has been successfully completed from St. Louis to Springfield, Mo., and will be rapidly prosecuted South-westward to the 35th parallel of north latitude, where the line joins the Atlantic and Pacific Road. The South Pacific is under an able Boston management, with Messrs. SELIGMAN as their New-York and Frankfort Bankers. In May the Road received $97,000 traffic, although but very recently opened to Springfield.

The Pacific Road, of Missouri, received in the fourth week in May, $92,000 against $66,000 the corresponding week last year, and for the whole month as follows:

May, 1870	$283,221
May, 1869	264,273
Increase	$18,948

In regard to Free Banking, the *Journal of Commerce*, (Democratic authority,) says:

> "We are satisfied that a paper currency representing coin for its full amount cannot be obtained at present, either by State or national legislation, so many selfish interests are opposed to it. *And we are equally well satisfied that a further extension of the issues of paper currency in some form will be authorized ere long at the seat of Government.* Carrying into effect, therefore, our principle of doing the most good possible, when perfection is not attainable, we wish to call the attention of all sound thinkers, merchants, bankers and political economists throughout the country, to the suggestion of a national free banking system based upon United States bonds. We would prefer State to national legislation, but that too is impracticable at present, and we must accept the situation."

The Washington correspondent of the same newspaper writes that in the debate in the House, day before yesterday, "Free Banking revealed a strength in the House that was surprising to its most earnest advocates."

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,368,466; amount marketed, $1,360,942.

The New Mint and Coinage Bill.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We have received a bill "revising the laws relative to the mints, assay offices and coinage of the United States." It is accompanied by an explanatory report from the originator, and proposes radical changes in the present Mint laws. It professes to secure greater efficiency and economy in the Mint establishments, but many of its provisions are calculated to produce the opposite results. We proceed to notice some of these objectionable provisions.

It has always been deemed an essential feature for the proper custody of the Mint treasure, that it be placed under the joint control of the Superintendent and Treasurer. This bill devolves the duties and responsibilities of both these offices upon the former. At present the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York is also Treasurer of the United States Assay Office. The rapid growth of the Sub-Treasury, and its location in a different building, call for a separation of these two establishments. This exigency would be met by the appointment of a separate Treasurer for the Assay Office. To meet objections that arise to the concentration of power recommended in the report, the bill requires the Assayer to check and countersign all bullion warrants drawn by the Superintendent. While this partially fills the gap left by the Treasurer it but imperfectly compensates for his loss, inasmuch as the Assayer has no control over the clerk having charge of the moneys and the accounts, the appointment of whom is now devolved by law upon the Treasurer.

It is obvious that section 47 is meant as special legislation in the interest of private refiners, particularly those at San Francisco. Their efforts in this direction have been frequently combatted and defeated, in years past, by prominent bullion dealers on the Pacific coast. In 1868, Congress passed the following law:

> "That the Mint of the United States and branches shall continue to refine gold and silver bullion, and no contract to exchange crude or imported bullion for refined bars shall be made until authorized by law."

Special arguments are presented in the report to obtain such legislation; among them is cited the opinion of the late Director of the Mint favoring this outside refining. It is in place here to quote the language employed by him the year previous, while in office: "After due deliberation and examination of the papers and the facts bearing upon this subject, I have no hesitation in saying that a mint which has not the authority and appliances for refining its bullion hardly deserves to be called a mint. At the best it is in the condition of a cripple, and of one who has been crippled on purpose to keep him from serving his country." In the words, also, of the bankers above referred to: "The change in the law will, if effected, have an effect quite contrary to its purport, and will eventually result in a loss to the Government and in the establishment of a monopoly."

Section 33 of the bill provides for the issue of copper-nickel in place of the present bronze coins of which there are nearly 200 million pieces in circulation. This would involve a large and necessary expenditure on the part of the Government; moreover the bronze coins are preferred by the public.

Section 29 makes provision to guard against a redundancy in the issue of silver coins, but section 25, in abolishing the coinage charge, tends to have a contrary effect as respects the gold coins. One consequence of this would be to cause a greater amount of bullion to be refined. If refining be excluded from the San Francisco Mint, as is proposed, it would give so much additional business to the private refiners, at a loss to the Government of at least $125,000 per annum.

In addition to the objections herein stated, and others that might be named, the bill does not commend itself as an improvement on the present Mint laws. Any changes which are necessary can readily be proposed separately, and adopted after due discussion and consideration.

N. Y. BANKERS IN BULLION.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

☞ A LIMITED QUANTITY OF BURLINGTON, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, remaining unsold, are at present offered at 90 and interest, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 10, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	17	Beef, pkgs	54
Cotton, bales	320	Cut-meats, pkgs	247
Copper, bbls	96	Grease, pkgs	77
Dried Fruit, pkgs	35	Lard, tcs	20
Eggs, bbls	1,409	Butter, pkgs	937
Flour, bbls	7,064	Cheese, boxes	3,998
Wheat, bushels	37,036	Tallow, pkgs	30
Corn, bushels	34,800	Oil-cake, pkgs	588
Oats, bushels	18,554	Pea-nuts, bags	159
Malt, bushels	1,184	Starch, boxes	500
Beans, bushels	63	Tea, half chests	362
Hops, bales	157	Tobacco, hhds	968
Hides, No.	209	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	540
Leather, sides	4,851	Whisky, bbls	447
Pork, bbls	175	Wool, bales	257

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Abyssinia*, for Liverpool—2,946 boxes Cheese, 177 bales Cotton, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 596 bbls. Flour, 19 bales Furs, 688 pkgs. Tobacco, 3 cases Machinery, 246 bags Regulus.

By the brig *Samoljot*, for Konigsberg—1,671 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Eaglet*, for Genoa—3,718 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue salable and steady at $6 50@$7 for Pots; $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Continues very quiet at 36c.@37c. for Yellow, ℘ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade in all styles has been quite light, within our former range of prices.

BRICKS—The demand has been mainly for the better qualities at steady rates.

CANDLES—Have been quoted about steady, but have met with a very slow sale.

COAL—Has been very quiet at unaltered figures.

COCOA—Shows but little animation; prices unchanged.

COFFEE—There has been a fair inquiry for lots of Rio out of the fresh arrival by the steamer *Donati*, which brought hither a cargo of some 16,900 bags. Of this amount 3,300 bags were disposed of today on the basis of about previous quotations. In other lines no business of moment has been reported. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@18c.; Jamaica; 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@9¾c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been in less request at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 838 bales, including 331 bales to shippers, 341 bales to spinners, and 166 bales to speculators. Also, 1,300 bales for forward delivery, including 400 bales basis Low Middling for June at 20⅝c.@21⅛c., 500 do. for July at 20⅛c.@20⅜c., 300 do. for September at 20c., and 100 do. for October at 19⅛c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅜	17⅜	18⅛	18⅛
Good Ordinary	19⅜	19⅜	20⅛	20⅜
Low Middling	21⅛	21⅜	21⅝	21⅞
Middling	22	22⅛	22⅜	22⅝
Good Middling	23⅛	23⅜	24	24⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,825
Receipts last week	7,728
Receipts the preceding week	26,778
Receipts since Sept. 1	668,813
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	538,720
Export clearances since our last	177
Exports since Sept. 1	380,309
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	586,387
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,579
Estimated stock here	50,000

FEATHERS—Live Geese continue in light demand at 80c.@85c. ℘ lb.

FISH—The market has been quiet for most kinds, since our last, including Dry Cod at $6 25@$7 12½ ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $27@$28 50; No. 2 do., $14 50@$16; No. 3 do., $7@$13 ℘ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ℘ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 35c.@37½c. for Scale, 28c.@30c. for No. 1 Box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The offerings of shipping grades of State and Western Flour have been unusually light, and holders have been rather firmer in their views as to price, but the demand has been less urgent, particularly for other than desirable lots of Extra State, which were most wanted, generally on the basis of $5 75@$5 85, though some dealings from store and dock were reported as low as $5 65 and even $5 60 ℘ bbl. Medium and high grades were moderately inquired for, in a jobbing way, and the tendency of prices was in favor of sellers. The aggregate of the day's business was 15,400 bbls., including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 15@$5 35; inferior to good Extra State at $5 60@$5 85; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 60@$5 75 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 12@$5 35
Extra State	5 60@ 6 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 60@ 6 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 60@ 5 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 80@ 8 50
Extra City, shipping	5 65@ 5 85
Extra Genesee	6 40@ 8 00
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	6 10@10 00

Southern Flour has been in reduced supply and fair request at firmer and buoyant rates; sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $5 20@$7 for poor to good Ordinary, and $7@$10 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $4 50@$5 75 for Inferior to Choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 270 bbls. Corn-meal has been inactive at $5 25@$5 75 for Yellow and White Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey; $5 60 for Southern, and $5 75 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 125 bbls.

FRUIT—There has been an unusually active business reported in Layer Raisins since our last, at advanced prices, some 40,000 boxes having been disposed of, carrying the market rate up to $4 12½@$4 15 ℘ box. In most other articles the dealings have been quite moderate within our former range.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Business in this line has been comparatively dull, but prices have been maintained. Some 1,400 rolls Domestic, to arrive, have been placed at 30½c.

GRAIN—There was a very decided revival of activity in the Wheat line today, and prices of the favorite good to prime grades—No. 2 Milwaukee Spring and Amber Winter—advanced about three cents a bushel, on a lively export and speculative demand, the market closing strong and buoyant. White Wheat attracted but little attention. No. 1 Spring was in some request, but was generally held above the views of purchasers. Inferior grades of Spring were rather slow of sale and irregular in value. Millers were purchasing sparingly. Sales have been reported from store, afloat, and to arrive since our last of 264,450 bushels, including White Western, at $1 80@$1 85; Red and Amber Western at $1 40@$1 45 @$1 43, in store and delivered, closing at 42c.@45c. for fair to strictly prime in store for export; Fair No. 1 Spring, $1 36, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 27½@$1 28, and $1 28@$1 31 for Milwaukee, closing very firmly, at $1 31 for prime here and to arrive; No. 3 Spring at $1 20@$1 22; Rejected Spring part at $1 12@$1 15; White Genesee at $1 85; Amber State at $1 42@$1 45, in store and delivered, ℘ bushel. The offerings of good to prime Corn have been limited, and prices have been quoted about 1c. a bushel higher, with a moderate trade and some speculative demand, closing, however, less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,000 bushels at $1 08@$1 09 for old Mixed Western; $1 01@1 09 for poor to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at $1 05@$1 08; $1 10@$1 12 for Yellow and White Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern, delivered; $1 25 for small lots of Round Yellow; and 95c.@$1 for Unsound, ℘ bushel. Rye has been dull and nominal on the basis of 93c.@95c. for Canada, in bond; $1 05@$1 10 for Western, and $1 10@$1 15 for State, ℘ bushel. Barley has been neglected and nominal. Barley Malt has been very quiet, having been held above the views of buyers at from $1 20@$1 25 for Canada West, and $1 05@$1 10 for two-rowed State ℘ bushel. Canadian Peas have been decidedly firmer and wanted by export buyers; sales 15,000 bushels, to arrive, at $1, in bond, ℘ bushel. Oats have been quoted firmer on a light supply and a moderate demand; sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 bushels at 65c.@69½c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 69c.@71c. for White Western, from track and delivered; 70½c.@71½c. for State and 65c. for Canada, afloat. The export clearances have been 596 bbls. Flour and 37,000 bushels Wheat for Liverpool. The Albany *Argus* gives the following statement of the quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the first week in June, in the years 1869 and 1870:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1869	13,200	507,200	332,500	700
1870	12,400	764,800	41,700	....
Dec.	800	Inc. 257,600	Dec. 290,800	Dec. 700

The aggregate quantities of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 7th inst., inclusive, during the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.	Barley, bushels.
1869	28,500	1,534,200	718,400	11,800
1870	33,400	1,900,600	127,700	78,900
Inc.	4,900	Inc. 366,400	Dec. 590,700	Inc. 67,100

By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows an increase equal to 73,180 bbls. Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 7th of June, in the years indicated:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Canal opened	April 23.	May 6.	May 10.
Flour, bbls.	65,700	28,500	33,400
Wheat, bushels	3,684,900	1,534,200	1,900,600
Corn, bushels	3,227,400	718,400	127,700
Barley, bushels	326,300	11,800	78,900
Oats, bushels	1,864,800	519,600	382,500
Rye, bushels	149,200	124,400	41,200
Malt, bushels	112,400	57,600	43,300
Feed, lbs.		247,400	40,000

HAY—Bale Hay has been salable and steady at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 10 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at 50c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila has been more sought after, but quoted less firm, on freer offerings, on the basis of 13¾c.@14c., gold, ℘ lb.; 4,000 bales were sold on private terms. Other kinds have been neglected.

HIDES—Have been quiet and somewhat unsettled. We quote: *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 22½c.@23c.; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 23c.@23½c., gold, selected. Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 18c.@19c., gold, as they run. Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 21½c.@22c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 20½c.@21c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 21c.@21½c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 21c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, selected. Central American, 18@22 lbs., 18c.@18½c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 17c.@17½c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 18c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 18c.@18½c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 18c.@18½c.; Porto Bello, 20@23 lbs., 17½c.@18c., gold, as they run; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 12c.@14c.; Port-au-Platt, 16@18 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bahia, 17@24 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 17c.@18c.; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 15c.@17c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 12c.; Maranham, 26@30 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 15c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15c.@15½c.; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 14c.@14½c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 11½c.@12c.; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 9c.@9½c.; Texas, 50@70 lbs., 10c.@11c.; City slaughter Ox, 60@80 lbs., 9½c.@10c.; City Slaughter Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9½c.@9¾c., currency, selected. *Upper-Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 24c.@25c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@16 lbs., 18½c.@19c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 35c.@36c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 25c.@28c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 16c.@17½c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 12½c.@13c.; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 12½c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold.

HOPS—Have been in request at full rates. We quote within a range of from 13c.@25c. for crop of 1869, ℘ lb.

LEATHER—Sole has been quite moderately sought after within our former range. The day's receipts have been 4,851 sides. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 28c.@30c., currency, ℘ lb.

LIME—Has been in light demand at essentially unaltered prices.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate request and generally quoted about steady in price for desirable qualities.

METALS—There has been a pretty fair trade reported in Copper, mainly in Ingot, of which 210,000 lbs. have been disposed of at from 18½c.@19½c. ℘ lb., showing a steady market. Pig-iron has been quiet and somewhat depressed in price; sales have been reported of 300 tons Glengarnock Scotch Pig and 100 tons Gartsherrie do. at $33 ℘ ton, thirty days' credit; 50 tons Eglinton do. on private terms; and 250 tons American at some reduction from late rates. Iron Rails have been quite freely sought after, and quoted firm, with sales reported within the week of 3,500 tons old double-headed, chiefly at $39 50@$39 75, gold, and 17,500 tons new American and 500 tons new English on private terms. The current quotations for new English are $59@$60, gold; and for new American $71@$72, currency, ℘ ton. Pig Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been in light request at about former rates. Tin has been in moderate demand, with sales reported of 270 slabs Straits at 37½c.@38c., gold; 1,000 boxes Charcoal Terne at $8, gold; and 1,000 boxes assorted Plates at $8 75@$9, gold, ℘ box. Banca has been quoted at 40½c.@41c., gold; and English at 35½c.@36c., gold, ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been a fairly active call for medium grades at steady rates; sales, 750 hhds. Barbados at 48c.; and 405 hhds., 40 tcs. and 40 bbls. Cuba Muscovado at 39c. ℘ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@70c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 22c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@85c., ℘ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@24c.	28c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@25c.	37c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	25c.@30c.	37c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@70c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quite sparingly sought after, within a range of from $2@$2 10 for common to good Strained, ℘ 280 lbs. Tar has been quiet at unaltered figures. Crude Turpentine has been dull and nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been in less demand and rather less firm at from 38½c. for merchantable, ℘ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 38c.@40c. ℘ gallon. Crude nominally $3 50 ℘ 280 lbs. Resin, $2@7 75 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White. Tar, $1 25@$2 15. Pitch, $2@$2 40 ℘ bbl.

OILS—There has been a very moderate call for most kinds within our former range. Crude Whale at 63½c.@68½c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 77½c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 38@$1 40; Unbleached Sperm at $1 55@$1 60; Bleached Sperm at $1 62@$1 65; Lard-oil at $1 25@$1 28; Red-oil at 67c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 99c.@$1 01, in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 40½@$1 50; Menhaden at 48c.@50c.; Spermaceti at 28c.@28½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 85c.@88c., ℘ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 52½c.@53c.; Southern Yellow, 62½c.@65c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@70c.; White, 82½c. ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quoted steady but inactive, on the basis of 14¾c. in bulk, and 19c. in shipping order, ℘ gallon. About 890 bbls. in bulk were sold for early delivery on private terms. At the Creek the range of quotations was from $4 20@$4 30 ℘ bbl., but no further sales of moment were reported. Refined Oil has been held with rather more firmness, on reduced offerings, but has been comparatively quiet, the export inquiry having fallen off materially. Sales have been reported here since our last of 3,250 bbls. Standard White, part within a range of from 27c.@27½c. for prompt delivery, but chiefly high test, on private terms; a small quantity of Prime White, for early delivery, and 1,000 bbls. Standard White, July and August delivery, on private terms. At Philadelphia, a cargo of Standard White was reported sold for June delivery on the basis of 26¾c.@26⅞c., and 3,500 bbls. do. July, at 27c.@27½c. ℘ gallon. The export clearances hence have been 1,671 bbls. for Konigsberg, and 3,718 cases for Genoa. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in fair demand at from 31½c.@32½c. ℘ gallon, with sales reported of 6,500 cases, within the range. Naphtha has been in more demand and quoted at 9½c.@9¾c., in shipping order, and 4½c.@4¾c., in bulk, ℘ gallon. A cargo was reported sold on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been comparatively quiet since our last, and while quoted pretty firm for prompt delivery, has been available for forward delivery at reduced rates, but not called for to any noticeable extent. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., in lots, at $30 75@$31 for New Mess, chiefly at $30 75, for prompt delivery; $30 25@$30 50 for Thin Mess; $26 50@$27 for Prime Mess; $21@$22 50 for Prime, ℘ bbl., for June, July or August delivery, sellers' options. New Mess was available at $30 50 ℘ bbl. Cut-meats have been in fairly active request at full prices. Sales have been reported of 400 pkgs. at 12c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 15½c.@17½c. for Hams, and 21c.@21½c. for choice Bagged do., ℘ lb. Bacon continues inactive at about 14c. for Cumberland and 14½c. for Stratford. Lard has been quiet at about former rates for prompt delivery, but has been in more demand for forward delivery at about steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 580 bbls., in lots, at 14½c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15½c.@16½c. for City, and 15⅞c.@16⅛c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ℘ lb. Also, 750 tcs. prime Western Steam at 16c. for June and 15⅞c. for July and August, all sellers' options, ℘ lb. Beef has been in rather more demand at unchanged prices; sales have been reported since our last of 220 bbls., in lots, at $12@$15 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in fair request at $25@$26 50 for Prime Mess, and $28 50@$31 for Indian Mess, and $38 50 for Extra City do, ℘ tierce; sales, 200 tcs. Beef Hams continue inactive at from $30@$36 for Southern and Western, ℘ bbl. Sales, 110 bbls. Butter continues in moderate request, including State Inferior to Prime at 20c.@31c.; and Western Inferior to Prime at 15c.@28c. ℘ lb.; the day's receipts were 937 pkgs. Cheese has been quiet at from 5c.@17¼c. as the extremes for very Common to Fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 3,998 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese, in detail, thus:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ℘ lb	28@31
State firkins, light colored, ℘ lb	24@25
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ℘ lb	27@31
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ℘ lb	25@26
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ℘ lb	26@28
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ℘ lb	22@24
Orange and Suffolk, fresh pails, ℘ lb	27@31
New-York State fresh pails, ℘ lb	27@31
Pennsylvania fresh pails ℘ lb	27@30
Western Reserve firkins, full yellow, ℘ lb	23@25
Chicago and North-west firkins, full yellow, ℘ lb	20@23
Western tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb	20@23
Western tubs, ordinary, ℘ lb	18@20
Western firkins, ordinary, ℘ lb	18@20
Common White Western and State, ℘ lb	11@15

NEW CROP CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ℘ lb	13¼@14½
State Factories, fair to good, ℘ lb	12 @13
State Factories, ordinary, ℘ lb	9 @11
State Factories, skimmed, ℘ lb	5 @10
State Farm Dairies, extra, ℘ lb	12 @13½
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ℘ lb	8 @11

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Extra State Factories, ℘ lb	17@17¼
Fine State Factories, ℘ lb	16@17
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ℘ lb	14@15
Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ℘ lb	26@27
Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ℘ lb	26@28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ℘ lb	18@20
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ℘ lb	16@18

RICE—Has been in some demand and quoted steady; sales 80 tierces Carolina at $8 12½@$8 50 ℘ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in request at hardening prices.

SEEDS—There has been but little movement in this line since our last; prices have not varied much.

SKINS—Have been quiet at about quoted rates, including Honduras Deer, 37½c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 38c.; Sisal, 44c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 44c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@34c.; Para, 40c., gold, ℘ lb.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@30c., currency; Tampico Goat, 52½c.@55c.; Matamoras, 52½c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ℘ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c., currency; Payta, 50c.@52c., currency; Curacoa, 53c.@55c., currency; Cape, 38c.@41c., currency; Madras, each, 65c.@70c., currency; Patna, each, 45c.@50c., currency.

SOAP—Continues in moderate request, including Castile at 11½c.@12c.; Colgate's Pale, 8½c.; Family, 9c.; and No. 1 at 6¾c., ℘ lb.

SPICES—Have been inactive since our last at unchanged prices.

SUGARS—The market has been steady for Raw, but without activity. Sales, 261 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9½c.@9¾c., and 4,501 bags Bahia at 9⅛c. ℘ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9¾c.@10¼c.; good to choice grocery grades at 10⅛c.@10¾c. ℘ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¾c.@11c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10⅛c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand, ranging from 11⅛c.@14¼c., as extremes, ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—An unusually active business has been reported in prime Tallow at full prices; sales 435,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9⅝c. for fair ordinary to prime; 38,000 lbs. Stearine at 16⅛c.@17c.; 31,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet, since our last, at unchanged figures.

TOBACCO—Has been inactive at about steady rates; sales 370 hhds. Kentucky at 7⅛c.@13c., and 44 cases 1869 Connecticut Seed-leaf at 15c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been more freely offered and purchased at reduced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at $1 05@$1 06, chiefly at $1 05 for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs. ℘ gallon; receipts, 449 bbls.

WOOL—There has been very little call for any description of Fleece or Pulled, though the offerings have been comparatively liberal at lower and irregular prices. California has been in some request, but also rather depressed in value. Foreign Wool has been partially neglected.

FREIGHTS—The market shows but little animation; but rates have been supported. The main call has been for Cotton, Breadstuffs, and Petroleum room. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,600 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ¼d. ℘ lb.; 500 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; 23,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 5d. ℘ bushel, and 110 hhds. Tallow, part at 17s. 6d. ℘ ton. For London, 1,400 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 3d. ℘ bbl.; 7,500 bushels Wheat on private terms. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 5d. ℘ bushel. For Havre, 15,000 bushels Wheat on private terms. For Stettin, an American bark, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For Gibraltar and orders, a brig, with Petroleum on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 10, 1870.

Yesterday's depression continues. This forenoon, trade in live stock was just as dull as it well could be and allow any sales to take place. The horned Cattle on sale were nothing better than medium, with a small top quoted as good. Sheep were poor and thin, and Veals rather better than usual. Hogs were lanky and leggy, and, fortunately, the supplies of such like were not large.

SALES TODAY.

W. C. DUDLEY sold for N. MORRIS 133 Illinois Steers, fair cattle, at an average of 16c. ℘ lb.; weight 6¾ cwt. J. H. WILLIAMS sold for W. B. WOOD & CO., 68 Illinois Steers, fair castle, from 15c.@16c. ℘ lb.; weight 6¾ cwt. H. HURD sold for self 55 Illinois Steers, nice tidy cattle, from 15c.@16c. ℘ lb.; weight 6¾ cwt. Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards yesterday and today: 1,493 head of horned Cattle, 1 Cow and her calf, 15 Horses, 586 Sheep and Lambs; 136 of said Sheep and Lambs arrived from Jersey on foot. All remaining live stock arrived in 87 cars.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

MCGRAW & REID sold 30 Sheep, weight 2,665 lbs., at 6c. ℘ lb.; 121 Sheep, weight 9,540 lbs., at 5¼c. ℘ lb.; 1 Calf, weight 100 lbs., at 9c. ℘ lb.; 1 Calf, weight 135 lbs., at 10c. ℘ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 46 Lambs, weight 2,395 lbs., at 13c. ℘ lb.; 159 Sheep, weight 11,175 lbs., at 6¼c. ℘ lb.; 170 Sheep, weight 10,090 lbs., at 6c. ℘ lb.; 29 Calves, weight 5,008 lbs., at 10½c. ℘ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

Market dull; 9¾c. ℘ lb. offered and refused for medium grade Illinois Hogs.

OFFICIAL CITY CANVASS.

DECLARATION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSERS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN RELATION TO VOTES GIVEN FOR INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

The Board of County Canvassers of the County of New-York, having canvassed and estimated the votes given in the several Election Districts of said County, at the general election held on the 17th day of May, 1870, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, DETERMINE AND DECLARE:

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

That

PETER McCULLOUGH and
JETHRO WASHBOURN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the First Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

LAWRENCE ROCK and
THOMAS DOOLEY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Second Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

JOHN J. YOERG and
JEREMIAH CROWLEY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Third Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

CHARLES CAMPBELL and
BERNARD MARTIN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

JOHN BETZ and
ANDREW BLESSING,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

JOHN DORAN and
J. J. FREDERICK PFLUGER,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

AARON WOODRUFF and
CHARLES H. HASWELL,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventh Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

ANDREW JOHNSTON and
THOMAS HIGGINS,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eighth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

JOSEPH H. STEINER and
CHARLES E. CONNOLLY,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Ninth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

JAMES CLOWS and
FREDERICK H. FLAGG,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Tenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

THOMAS O'NEILL and
JOHN E. GREENE,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Eleventh Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

WILLIAM H. CORNETT and
EDWARD OSBORN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Twelfth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

ANTON BRUNER and
JAMES O'BRIEN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Thirteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

JOHN G. TIETGEN and
WILLIAM HULLIHAN,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fourteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

STEPHEN A. STAFFORD and
PETER B. MASTERSON,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Fifteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

FREDERICK ULRICH and
THOMAS McMAHON,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Sixteenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

That

JAMES FLINN and
JOHN JASPER,

by the greatest number of votes, were duly elected Inspectors of Election for the Seventeenth Election District of the Twenty-second Ward.

We certify this declaration to be correct, and have caused the same to be attested by the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of this Board, the thirtieth day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Chairman.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
County Clerk and Secretary.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, County Clerk's Office, ss.:

I hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing with the original declaration remaining on file in this office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original.

Witness my hand and official seal, at the New-York County Court-house, in the City and County of New-York, this thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

CHARLES E. LOEW,
Clerk of the County of New-York.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT,
NEW-YORK CITY, MAY 16, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited, and will be received at this office until 12 M., June 16, 1870, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department with one thousand three hundred and eleven (1,311) bushels of corn, best quality, fifty-six pounds to the bushel; twenty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-three (21,593) bushels oats, best quality, thirty-two pounds to the bushel; nine hundred and eight thousand two hundred and seventy (908,270) pounds good merchantable timothy hay, four hundred and thirty-five thousand three hundred and twelve (435,312) pounds straw of the best quality, and three thousand (3,000) pounds bran, best quality, the whole to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be desired by the Quartermaster's Department during the year ending June 30, 1871, to be delivered at the following-named posts:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—318 bushels oats, 6,000 pounds hay, 63,000 pounds straw. Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—127 bushels oats, 4,100 pounds hay, and 6,000 pounds straw. Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—56 bushels corn, 938 bushels oats, 60,000 pounds hay, 20,000 pounds straw and 3,000 pounds bran. Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—71 bushels corn, 1,058 bushels oats, 45,000 pounds hay and 37,888 pounds straw. Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor—1,095 bushels oats, 40,680 pounds hay and 29,000 pounds straw. Willett's Point, New-York Harbor—704 bushels corn, 1,812 bushels oats, 137,370 pounds hay and 46,383 pounds straw. Fort Trumbull, Conn.—1,025 bushels oats, 40,000 pounds hay and 30,000 pounds straw. Fort Adams, R. I.—15,330 bushels oats, 572,320 pounds hay and 191,088 pounds straw. Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.—1,348 pounds straw.

The corn and oats must be entirely free from dust or other impurities, and put up in good and substantial sacks, securely sewed to prevent wasting; and the hay and straw must be put up in bales free from surplus wood or other foreign matter.

These supplies must be delivered at the wharves of the respective posts, and payment will be made according to the weights, as certified to by the Post Quartermaster at the places of delivery. Bidders must state separately the prices at which they will deliver the corn, oats, hay, straw and bran, herein called for, at each of the places. The prices of the sacks necessary for the corn, oats and bran must also be stated separately.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons that if the bid shall be accepted, and the contract entered into, they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for the faithful performance of the same.

No bid will be entertained that is not made in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the Department, or to accept such portion of any bid, not less than for one post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interests.

Bids may be made and will be entertained for delivering the forage and straw herein called for at any one or more of the posts.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Forage and Straw," and addressed to the undersigned, of whom any other information can be obtained.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Asst. Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

WM. T. HOWELL,
Brevet Major and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. A.,
Chief Q. M. First Quartermaster's District.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM HERETOFORE existing under the name of THOMAS N. DALE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

THOMAS N. DALE,
GEORGE RICHMOND,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870. JOHN B. HARRIS.

The books of the late firm of THOMAS N. DALE & CO. are to be found at the office of Harris, Richmond & Shafer, No. 53 Howard-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of HARRIS, RICHMOND & SHAFER, for the purpose of importing and dealing in clothiers' and tailors' trimmings, and will occupy the premises recently occupied by the late firm of Thomas N. Dale & Co.

JOHN B. HARRIS,
GEORGE RICHMOND,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870. A. S. SHAFER.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 18 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, MAY 27, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

Post-office Box No. 3,464.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTY HAVING NOT LESS than $20,000, in a business in the City of New-York, safe and legitimate; the profit to the party having the money will continue to average not less than $250 daily; money and business to always remain wholly under the control of the party furnishing the capital, and the party may or not devote his time to the business. Address A. A., Box No. 117 Times Office, with real name, stating where an interview can be had.

$25,000.—A RELIABLE PARTY is wanted to purchase the half interest in an old established and profitable manufacturing business, belonging to a party deceased; the business is located near the City of Albany; references required. Address J. ALLIS, Albany, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established Jewelry-store, No. 262 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in reproduction of all foreign marbles, $15 to $500; rich designs; black engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,269 Broadway; branch ware-room, No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New showrooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LETTER ADDRESSED TO J. & D. A. Conselus, Troy, N. Y., containing our note dated May 30, 1870, payable four months from date at the office of Spragues, Colburn & Co., N. Y. Said note was for $2,058 38, and was indorsed by Wm. F. Bacon, Treasurer, to their order, and made payable for value received of J. & D. A. Conselus. All persons are cautioned against receiving said note, as the payment thereof will be refused. [illegible]

WM. F. BACON, Treasurer.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 8, 1870.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 13 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
RED LIGHT. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Stoddart, and Miss Lizzie Price and Miss Deland.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
TAKING THE CHANCES. Characters by Mr. J. H. McVicker and company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
NOT GUILTY. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Walcot, Fawcett, Bradshaw, and Miss Virginia Buchanan and Mrs. Walcot.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and company.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE RENT DAY, CARTOUCHE THE HIGHWAYMAN, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at the same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the New-York Times in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Charles Dickens died at his residence, Gadshill, near Rochester, Kent, at 6 P. M. on the 9th inst. He was taken suddenly ill with paralysis the evening before, while at dinner, and lay insensible until the following afternoon, when he died....The House of Commons reassembled on the 9th, after two weeks' recess. During a debate in Committee on some local business an amendment was carried in opposition to the Government. Mr. Gladstone said the matter had been so altered that a reconsideration of the entire subject might be necessary. ....A London dispatch says Mr. John S. Fiske, United States Consul at Leith, Scotland, had been arrested in connection with the Boulton masquerading case, and bail refused....The Corporation of London has invited the Canadian volunteers to a shooting match for a silver cup with the British volunteers.... On the 9th inst., a Madrid dispatch says, the Spanish Civil Guard came up with the brigands who had captured the Englishmen. A fight ensued in which three brigands were killed and three horses captured. The others made their escape. On the bodies were found a part of the ransom paid by the captives amounting to 70,000 reals... A general amnesty for past political offenses is promised in Portugal....The French Police have discovered more of the circular bombs of the alleged conspirators....The French Government has reopened negotiations with Mr. Washburne for a new postal treaty, and has accepted Mr. Creswell's conditions of last year.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, memorials from book-publishers and others, relating to the proposed modification of the Copyright laws, were presented. The bill relating to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up, and, after some debate, was recommitted to the Committee on Pacific Railroads. At the expiration of the morning hour the debate on the Franking bill was resumed. Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, advocated his amendment continuing the privilege to certain Departments of the Government. Mr. Sumner addressed the Senate in defense of the franking privilege and in advocacy of one cent postage. Without acting on the bill the Senate took a recess. At the evening session a bill appropriating $50,000 for the expenses of the Indian delegations and for presents was reported. The Conference Committee on the bill to furnish artificial limbs to disabled soldiers reported in favor of the original House bill, and the report was agreed to. Several bills were passed and the Senate at 10 P. M. adjourned to this morning.

The House, after receiving a number of reports of Committees, passed the bill to regulate credits to prisoners for good behavior. Mr. Fitch rose to a question of privilege, relating to representations made regarding him in the telegraphic correspondence of a New-York evening paper, and again appealed to Mr. Butler, who said the statement was not correct. A resolution was then offered, after some debate, to bring W. S. Smith, the correspondent in question, before the bar of the House, to show cause why he should not be expelled from the reporters' gallery for libelous statements reflecting on members of the House, which was adopted without a division. After Mr. Smith's explanation was heard, the whole matter was referred to a committee of five, with power to send for persons and papers. A letter from Charles H. Porter, Representative from Virginia, giving the particulars of an assault upon him in Richmond, by one Woods, alias Dooley, was laid before the House, and an *order for the arrest* of Woods was issued. The Naturalization bill was then taken up as unfinished business, and the vote laying the bill on the table was reconsidered, and the bill recommitted to the Judiciary Committee. The Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill were considered. The report of the Committee on Appropriations was agreed to. A separate vote was demanded on several amendments, among them that relating to the compensation of female clerks, and without reaching a vote on this, the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Another interview took place, yesterday, between Red Cloud and the Secretary of the Interior, in which the Chief gave unmistakeable signs of dissatisfaction with the President's determination to maintain Fort Fetterman. He also objected to the running of roads through his country, and intimated that if trouble arose it would be the fault of the President. The Chief was informed that additional presents would be given to him in New-York on his return. The prospect of an early departure seemed to give him great delight.

A large fire occurred in Montreal, Canada, yesterday morning, in the Montreal Warehouse Company's building, by which over 10,000 barrels of flour, 200,000 bushels of grain, (chiefly wheat,) and a large quantity of sugar and merchandise were destroyed. It is believed the loss is covered by insurance, divided among various companies. The Company have $75,000 insurance on the building in the Royal Insurance Company.

The caucus of the Democratic members of the New-Hampshire Legislature, on Thursday night, at Concord, nominated Henry Bingham, of Littleton, for United States Senator.

A Dover (N. H.) dispatch of yesterday, in announcing the return of Hon. John P. Hale to the United States, says a public reception will be tendered him by the residents of that city on his arrival there on Wednesday.

The propeller *City of New-York*, of the Northern Transportation Line, bound from Chicago to Ogdensburg with freight and passengers, broke her piston in Lake Ontario on Wednesday. After drifting six hours she was towed into the Genesee River by a steamer.

Papers from different sections of North Carolina represent the growing crops as badly damaged by the recent heavy rains.

The Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress of the Third District of North Carolina closed at Lumberton, on Thursday evening, after a stormy session. After the withdrawal of a number of delegates, Mr. O. H. Dockery, the present incumbent, was nominated on the first ballot. Andrew J. Jones, it is thought, will be nominated as an independent Republican candidate.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of this State held its final sessions in this City yesterday, closing its communication yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. During the week a large amount of business of importance to the fraternity has been disposed of.

The arrivals of immigrants yesterday were: By the *America*, 710; the steamer *Dacian*, from Glasgow, 406; the steamer *Java*, from Liverpool, 313; the steamer *Anglican*, from Glasgow, 508; and the steamer *Westphalia*, from Hamburg, 684 passengers.

The Death of Charles Dickens.

The eminent Englishmen of letters whose fame has been acquired, as it were, under our own eyes, and whose works are more or less associated with the events of our lives, are one by one passing away. New authors are constantly appearing in the field, but the few great figures which have been before us almost daily for years past, cannot be withdrawn without occasioning regrets like those which we experience when old friends are taken from our side. The death of a man like Charles Dickens seems to create a blank in our own existence. It comes upon us with the surprise which death in the household occasions, when the one inevitable incident in our uncertain lot seems ever new, unnatural, and startling. People of middle age cannot but feel that they have "grown up," as it were, with Charles Dickens. The appearance of each successive story from his pen is linked with a thousand domestic recollections, for he was eminently the novelist of the household. The very manner of his death deepens the sense of personal loss. Sudden death seems, indeed, the doom of the literary craft. It is but a few years ago that Macaulay was found dead in his room. To Thackeray, also, the last messenger came without warning. Charles Dickens has been summoned in a moment, while still in the full exercise of his genius, and while the early numbers of his last work are engaging the attention of the world.

The genius of Dickens was an endowment which sometimes seemed to surprise himself. He was like a man who finds himself in possession of an unexpected treasure. When still very young he went through much drudgery in a newspaper office, without suspecting that he was destined to achieve for himself a distinct place in English literature, and produce a series of books which would win for him an illustrious and an unfading name. It is the accidents of life which decide the fate of men. He wrote some sketches of life in London which were certainly not better than many similar sketches published since. The "Sketches by Boz" are not so good in any respect as Mr. George A. Sala's "Twice Round the Clock." But Dickens' first attempts brought him to the notice of publishers, and he was asked to "write up" to a set of drawings made by poor Seymour, the artist. It might have proved a hard task, but the death of Seymour changed the conditions of the work. The author, and not the artist, suggested the story, and ever since then the same relationship has continued. The fresh flow of spirits, the love of fun, the fertility of invention, the richness of imagination displayed in the *Pickwick Papers* were never excelled by Mr. Dickens, although he has accomplished great things in other directions. It was the originality of his work which charmed the world. Here was a writer who had a totally new set of people to describe, and who had a way of describing them such as no other man ever possessed. If his ladies and gentlemen were rather dull and unnatural, his sketches among the poor were evidently from the life. It was clear, too, that he had an amazing faculty for describing *types* of men. How many people we have all known exactly like the people who live and move in Dickens' novels! We are almost convinced that it is our very acquaintance whom the novelist must have had before his eye. Micawber, Pecksniff, and the rest of the portraits in that marvelous gallery—Shakespeare himself did not draw truer types of character. The fidelity of the model in each case is attested by the fact that it is found in all countries and among all people, and that there are hundreds of men whom we cannot better describe than by nicknaming them after one of the lay figures in Mr. Dickens' works.

One secret of his success in this respect was the laborious manner in which he made his studies. At a certain period of his life there was no man in London better known to the Police than Mr. Dickens. He explored the foulest holes of the huge city, and knew every dram-shop or thieves den in which "characters" fit for his purposes were likely to be found. Putting on an old pea-jacket and a "wide-awake," he would spend night after night in going the dismal rounds of St. Giles's, Wapping, Shadwell, or the New Cut—places compared with which the Five Points would have seemed a fashionable quarter. These habits enabled Mr. Dickens to become the annalist of the poor in a degree entirely unknown before in literature. He was never tired of making the more fortunate classes acquainted with the misfortunes, the disappointments, and the sorrows of those who were alone and friendless in the world. For "society" he had little taste, and society retaliated by never courting him. Mr. Dickens was never a frequenter of "gilded saloons." In depicting the lives, thoughts, and habits of the "upper classes," Thackeray carried away the palm. But Thackeray could never compare for one moment in popularity with his great fellow-worker—rivals they never were.

Except Sir Walter Scott, no writer of fiction has ever done so much to while away the weary hours of young and old as Charles Dickens. In lonely places of the earth his books have been an unfailing solace to many an exile, and they have shed hope and light in many a sick room, and comforted many an afflicted heart. Over the whole range of the domestic instincts Mr. Dickens possessed a thorough mastery. There, indeed, was his stronghold. His pictures of "interiors" will be famous while the world lasts. When he described a room, the mere mention of any character who had been introduced to us in it would afterwards suffice to recall before us the whole picture, even though years might have passed since we read the novel. Who cannot remember his sketches of the cosy parlors in country inns? He could tell us about a poor man's dinner in a way which was capable of imparting fresh zest to the most jaded appetite. When he touched the deep emotions of our nature, his power drew tears from the least susceptible of mankind. What mother will ever be able, while the world lasts, to read the story of Little Nell or Paul Dombey with dry eyes? Who that has lost a child can even hear those names unmoved?

Let us say what we will, the world is *not* quite the same after a man is taken from it who was gifted with a genius capable of setting before us almost all phases of human nature. There is a gap which time will cause us to forget, but if the loss to mankind does not create an abiding impression, it is only because we know that we ourselves are not abiding—that let the pictures be what they may, and let he who discloses them to us be ever so gifted, the show is one which must come to an end. But were this sense more deeply seated even than it is, we could not but realize how much the world loses by the death of a man who possessed the power of laying bare so many secrets of the human heart, who could read every aspect of our nature—at once the most simple and the most complex of problems—and who after amusing us for thirty years, died in the prime of life. For at fifty-eight a man in England, living in the midst of the country, and with no unusual cares pressing upon him, cannot be called old. Lord Palmerston at eighty was active as a lad. Lord Brougham lived to the age of ninety. Lord Russell at seventy-eight is still quite capable of taking a part in active life. Mr. Disraeli is sixty-five, and Mr. Gladstone sixty-one, and we all know what they are capable of doing. But authors have not discovered the secret of longevity. Yet Mr. Dickens cannot fairly be said to have been overworked for many years past. His closing years were spent in that beautiful part of his native land where many of the scenes in his novels are laid, and where it was his wish, when his time came, to die. In his youth he had chosen a home for his mature age, and determined to win it. He succeeded, but the days which are "swifter than a weaver's shuttle" left him little time to enjoy the fruits of his labors. He had known many sorrows, or how could he have written much that stands recorded in his name? As for his faults, who are we that we should reckon them now? He is gone, and we all feel that one of the greatest of our number has passed from time, with its defective judgments, to eternity, with its serene and unerring wisdom. Although Charles Dickens is henceforth but a name in the world's history, it is a name lit with imperishable renown, and it will be spoken with gratitude and affection as long as our language endures.

The Belligerent Democracy.

The *Standard* gives circulation to rumors relating to the purposes of the New-York Democracy in opposition to the Fifteenth Amendment, and the recent legislation of Congress in connection with it. Our contemporary alleges that "the Election law passed by Congress, by which it is intended to secure purity in elections, has thoroughly aroused the Democracy, and the leaders again talk of resistance to Federal authority." A special session of the Legislature, with this end in view, is spoken of as one of the steps contemplated;—the object being to pass measures which shall bring to a square issue the contest between Federal and State authority.

Sensational as the story may seem, enough is on record to invest some portions of it with plausibility. The remarks of Speaker Hitchman at the opening of the last session of the Legislature attracted attention at the time of their delivery, as well by their menacing tone, as by the light they were supposed to shed upon the ulterior aims of Mr. Hitchman's prominent supporters. He assailed the "systematic usurpation" of Congress as that "by which the constitutional character of our Government is to be utterly subverted." He indicated the State Governments as the only basis of "reliance for complete security against the invasion of public liberty by national authority." Still more suggestively, he asserted that the Legislature, having better means of information than the people at large, "can at once adopt a regular plan of opposition, in which they can combine all the resources of the community." Communication with Democratic Legislatures in other States was proposed as a means of securing "concerted action;" and the purpose of the Fifteenth Amendment was adduced as at once an occasion and a justification of the course proposed.

> "The right of the States to regulate elections, and everything connected with them, was very justly regarded as a fundamental article of republican government. It was left to the States to be fixed by their Constitutions. By a pending amendment, attempted to be forced on the States in the manner I have indicated, Congress is conspiring to grasp and control this right, so that a body of men elected for a temporary period, and maintaining their seat of power at a distant point from the great body of the people, may, by force of fraud, change the republican character of our Government, perpetuate themselves in authority, and set the people at defiance. It will be one of your first duties to consider whether the State of New-York will consent to this usurpation. Abuses of the elective franchise in localities cannot continue while the power is in the hands of the people. They must and will be speedily remedied. But the surrender of the whole subject of suffrage to a centralized power at Washington, which will merely have to decree the result of an election as perpetuating them as the Government, without question or redress, will never be submitted to by the people."

"Let Congress count" New-York "as consenting if it dare," was the taunt which concluded these defiant utterances, the real authorship of which was never attributed to the Speaker. It was well understood that in using this language he but repeated words put into his mouth by Democratic leaders, whose influence was relied upon to secure their indorsement by Gov. Hoffman. In this respect the calculation broke down. The Governor, with all his zeal as a partisan was not willing to become a party to a scheme the practical application of which involves resistance to Federal authority.

The same idea reappeared under some disguise on the 27th April. At the Democratic Convention held at Rochester to nominate candidates for the bench of the Court of Appeals, no less a man than Mr. Richard O'Gorman proclaimed the doctrine that for the Chief-Justiceship the Democratic Party required a politician quite as much as a lawyer. The announcement is unintelligible and absurd except on the supposition that the Chief-Justice may be required, under certain contingencies, to play the rôle of partisan upon the Bench. As Mr. O'Gorman nominated Sanford E. Church for the position, we must conclude that both his nomination and election were intended by the party to give effect to the O'Gorman doctrine.

And now come further developments. The Fifteenth Amendment has become a part of the Constitution, and Congress has enacted a law imparting to it practical efficacy. This law furnishes precisely what Speaker Hitchman foreshadowed as the possible excuse for resistance. It interferes with State authority so far as to prevent it being made a shield for fraud at elections. It does just what the New-York Democracy desire shall not be done,—it provides the means of preventing a repetition of the rascalities by which the party in this City has perpetuated its power.

That the intended intervention of Federal authority in support of a pure ballot-box, is a cause of perplexity to the Democracy, there cannot be a doubt. They will frustrate it if they can. Hence the plotting and scheming to which the statements of the *Standard* refer. That these efforts will amount to anything important, we are not prepared to believe. There may be fools in the ranks of the Democracy, who are not unwilling to precipitate conflict between the State and the National Government; but we shall not count Gov. Hoffman among them until fuller and different information is before us upon the subject. And without his active co-operation, the movement, whatever it be, will come to nought.

A Plague of Fog.

Aristophanes, when he put a certain invocation into the mouth of Socrates, must have been under the influence of some such meteorological conditions as those to which, for several weeks past, New-York has been subjected. In the "leafy month of June" we might, without over-sanguine anticipations, have looked for a fine day or two; but we have thus far been treated to little more than "a foul and pestilent congregation of vapors." The protracted fog and the never-ending drizzle are teaching us, in a word, what it is customary to regard as at once the main English incentive to *ennui* and excuse for suicide. Aristophanes makes even *The Clouds* themselves so exasperated with the dull, encircling mists, that they propose to scatter and dissolve them, to the end that they may "show themselves to the earth in their immortal beauty." The Greek satirist may have been a little uncertain in his science, but he had a just conception of the effect of fogs and mist upon the spirits and temper of mankind. These are elastic, as he knew, and, with an occasional relief from pressure, return with ease to their normal cheerfulness. But when, as of late on our Atlantic seaboard, days and weeks follow each other enlivened by the scantiest and most transient gleams of sunshine, and bestowing as staple weather a succession of dismal fogs, relieved by steady down-pour, Aristophanes may have doubted, as we do, whether there might not be limits to human endurance.

There is a melancholy consolation in reflecting that others have passed through worse vicissitudes than those which have lately disturbed ourselves. In London one expects to hear of dense fogs as matters of course, so that accounts of extraordinary phenomena of the sort that reach us, as occurring in that city, excite little wonder or attention. But even in beautiful Paris such things now and then have been. An old journal of the reign of Henry III., published in French, says that "on Sunday, the 24th of January, 1588, there rose over the City of Paris and its environs so dense a fog, lasting from noon until the next day, as never was seen before within the memory of man. It was so black and thick that two persons walking together in the street could not see each other, and were compelled to provide themselves with torches, in order to recognise one another, when it was not yet three o'clock. Very many wild geese, and other flying creatures of the air, were found where they had fallen bewildered in the court-yards of the houses, having dashed themselves against the buildings and the chimneys." This was nothing, however, to the great fog of 1783, which spread all over Europe and lasted for something like two months; or to the fogs at Lima, which are said to have lasted in some instances for half a year. In the latter city, however, it seldom or never rains, so that the fog, by moistening the soil and preserving the freshness of the vegetation, is a blessing and not an unmitigated annoyance.

Some philosophers tell us that we ought to find comfort in our recent affliction, in the probability that it is caused by the Gulf Stream, which, by being deflected nearer and nearer to the American coast, is gradually altering the climate, and making it mild and soft, like that of the southwestern counties of England. But those who have been off Newfoundland will have an uneasy apprehension that the climate of that damp locality, rather than of Torquay or Bournemouth, is what such a change would bring us; and certainly late experience gives color to the fear. The theory that we are indebted for our obstinate visitor to the proximity of icebergs is plausible enough in a scientific sense, although not corroborated by incoming ships. In either case, the grounds for congratulation are slight, since on both hypotheses we can only look to be made uncomfortable without any visible corresponding advantage. A third possible cause is even less agreeable to contemplate. We know that the phenomenon is produced by the meeting of two currents of air of unequal temperature. It is conceivable, then, if not probable, that by some as yet mysterious process, two such currents have established a constant friction in the neighborhood, so that our atmosphere may be reduced to a state of chronic murkiness, and fogs be with us much more frequently than we have been accustomed to see them heretofore. Lieut. De Haven, of the United States Navy, during his expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, saw, we are told, what appeared a similar instance. At the northern extremity of Wellington Channel he beheld a dense fog-bank, motionless and suspended in the air—a "water-sky," rising above the Polar Sea discovered by Dr. Kane in 1854. Very much such a sky seems of late to have hovered over New-York, and we can only still cling to the hope that we shall get rid of it before the Fall season fairly sets in.

The French always associate London with melancholy vapors, and the weeping sky typifies for them the conventional gloom of the English character. When the choice drama of "Jack Sheppard" was adapted and brought out at the Porte St. Martin—the principal scenes being in the London streets—it was christened "Les Chevaliers de la Brouillard"—"The Knights of the Fog"—and dun-colored gauzes were stretched across the stage to give proper effect to the action. If the atmosphere of New-York does not quickly change for the better, we shall eventually eclipse the well-won reputation of London, and usurp in the estimation of the lively Gaul the place she has hitherto occupied. The capital of perfidious Albion will no longer be to his mind the synonym of sadness and weariness of spirit—the distinction will be fairly wrested away by the foggy triumphs of Manhattan.

A New Party.

A disposition is continually being manifested in various quarters to attempt the formation of new political organizations, ostensibly in the interest of some new scheme of reform, but really—as is invariably discovered upon slight investigation—to subserve personal ambitions. It is a favorite delusion with many that great parties can be formed like clubs, or similar social organizations, and that it is only necessary to set up central figures and a "platform," and that followers will eagerly rally around them. Long experience has shown this to be a great fallacy. Deliberate efforts in that direction are pretty sure to miscarry, provided there is not a broad and sufficiently important policy behind them—and even then a strong organization is secured with the greatest difficulty.

The American people, more than most others, are easily influenced to the championship of great principles, but even in behalf of such principles it is a slow process to organize a great party. It took many years to effect a realization of the Federal idea, as embodied in the Constitution of 1787; and it was only by dint of the most strenuous efforts of such leading men as Hamilton, Madison, and Jay, extending over a long period, that the aim was finally accomplished. More than a decade of diligent effort was required after that time before the Republican Party was successfully organized, and succeeded in electing Thomas Jefferson. It took a quarter of a century of the severest political struggle afterward, to reach the final arrangement which resulted in resolving the opposition elements into a new party, and the election of Andrew Jackson. The slow process by which the Republican idea, which is as old as the Republic itself, was realized in the organization of the present party of that name, and finally asserted with success in 1860, is another illustration in point.

All these facts show conclusively that parties are not to be suddenly created, but that they are slow adaptations of great policies by existing organizations, or a gradual conformation of old parties to new ideas and new political necessities. No national party which has ever existed in this country has dropped out of existence entirely; all have merged into others by the slow and almost imperceptible process we have pointed out. Hence, it is folly to assert that either of the two great parties of today is to lose its identity, and especially that the Republican organization is in any danger of becoming extinct, because it has apparently accomplished all the objects which it originally advocated. Every great political victory develops a new policy, and this policy is sure to arouse sufficient opposition to strengthen and sustain the party. It is only in cases of violent disruption that new organizations are successful. Parties may be suddenly born in the midst of revolutions, but not in times of peace. It was said during the war, and it has been said since, that the Democratic Party had committed suicide by outraging the loyal instincts and sentiment of the people of the North; yet we find it still active, and engaged in accommodating itself to the very condition of things which it once bitterly denounced. So with the Republican Party. It was predicted of it that, emancipation being accomplished, and all the details of reconstruction settled, there would be nothing left for it to take up which would suffice for a future policy, or possess vitality enough to keep it together.

During the last six months we have had a practical refutation of this in Congress. We have seen that body sorely exercised in developing from what were flippantly called "accomplished issues" the wisest and best expedients of legislation, which should be in harmony with its past record, and should map out as far as possible the future pathway of the party. Within the past few days, the labor of six months in Congress seems to have rapidly culminated in substantial results, all tending to settle definitely the issues of the future, and showing most conclusively that the party has still a grand destiny before it. There is no necessity to talk of a new organization at present.

Our German Poor.

We published recently a very stirring appeal of the German-American "Educational Society," to their fellow-citizens of German descent, in regard to certain unfortunate children among the poor German population. It appears from this that these gentlemen had become aware that one of our most trustworthy American charities had sheltered, fed, clothed, and educated, for some fifteen years, large numbers of these children who were destitute and orphan. "For ten years," the Educational Association report, "not a dollar for these benevolent objects has been contributed" by the wealthy Germans of New-York. This statement is certainly not creditable to so successful and wealthy a mercantile class as the German merchants and importers. They have enjoyed all the benefits of our institutions. They have acquired, in many instances, luxurious fortunes, and yet they have, during so many years, never contributed to a great public charity, which was caring for the children of their own countrymen.

The moral objections offered by German-Americans to aiding our charitable institutions could not apply in this instance. The "Children's Aid Society" was known as discharging the purest offices of humanity, without reference to creed or Church. Its assistance was tangible and practical; its gifts not tracts and sermons, but clothes, shoes, and shelter, and instruction in industrial branches. The German schools it supported, and the lodging-houses it sustained, sheltered and trained great numbers of German orphans and half orphans. The enterprise was peculiarly of a public nature, and was guided by business gentlemen of the highest character. There evidently was no good reason why a wealthy and intelligent community, like the German-American merchants, should not liberally sustain these benevolent efforts for the children of their countrymen. The truth is, however, that the principle which thoroughly impregnates American society, and has become largely a guiding one with our best mercantile class, that it is the absolute duty of the fortunate to aid the unfortunate, has not at all taken possession of the German mercantile community. The German-American merchant lives for himself far more than his American competitor; he recognizes few public duties; he seldom gives liberally to charitable or general objects; he makes few efforts for the good of the community.

The amounts given away each year by many of our leading American merchants, and the time and trouble bestowed on public objects by them, would be something astonishing to Germans of equal property. There can be no question, we think, that in this matter of public duty and of liberal charity, the principles of Christianity have taken far deeper hold of our influential business class than they have of the similar community in Germany, or of the merchants in this country of that nationality. We trust, however, for the credit of the German name, that these reproaches of selfishness and indifference toward the unfortunate of their race in this City will soon be removed, and that the Germans will make liberal provision for the children of their poor countrymen.

City Telegraph Poles.

Some discussion has lately taken place in regard to the appearance of the telegraph poles throughout the City. Plastered over with posters of all sorts, as many of them are, and perhaps not very new when first erected, they are certainly far from pleasing objects. At present it is hard to find who is responsible for them. The President of the Department of Public Works, who really seems sincere in his desire for local improvement, disclaims any control in the matter, and asserts that the erection and supervision of the telegraph poles came within the province of the old Board of Fire Commissioners. Whether their power in this respect was transferred to their successors we do not know, and the authorities are silent on the subject.

We are, however, compelled to ask attention to the question whether it may not be possible to do away with the poles altogether within City limits. After so many years experience of telegraphing, it seems time that we should get beyond these clumsy and uncomely adjuncts. In many parts of Europe the wires are run under ground, and there seems no reason why, if properly isolated, they should not work as well as in the open air. The chief objection to this plan, and it is a serious one we admit, would be the difficulty of finding or mending a break in the wires. An underground railway or a pneumatic tunnel might perhaps simplify this problem. Another method would be to run them over the roofs of the houses, or, as in some Continental cities, along the cornices. This, however, would be more feasible in a less sturdily democratic community than ours—and, besides, it exposes the wires to more danger of malicious injury. Thorough inquiry, however, might suggest some better plan, and we commend the subject to the notice of practical telegraphers. At least, if we must have poles, we might have more ornamental ones, either of iron or of wood, than those which at present disfigure the streets.

Experience seems to teach no lesson to the Democracy. They cling to prejudices and follies with a tenacity that is inexplicable. In Tennessee they persist in a disorganizing policy, the result of which will sooner or later be Federal interference in some form. They have also become the apostles of repudiation in matters directly affecting the State credit. Again, in West Virginia, they reassert the old dogma of white superiority and supremacy. It is rather late in the day to revive the maxim that "this is a white man's Government," but the Wheeling Convention has revived it, nevertheless.

Our German contemporary, the New-York *Staats Zeitung*, undertakes to extract a little cheap Democratic comfort from certain alleged dissatisfaction among the German Republicans in this City, and quotes for that purpose from a recent editorial in this paper on the incompetent leadership of the party. Of course the motive of that paper will be apparent to every German voter. It is simply to stir up mischief, and promote jealousy, for its own selfish ends, regardless of the anomalous position in which it stands and into which it would fain seduce all German citizens. There is something unnatural in the idea that any true German should be a Democrat. Almost every political impulse of his nature, both in his fatherland and in this country, is opposed to such an affiliation. The best evidence of this is the fact that outside the City of New-York, and especially in the West, the German citizen is almost invariably a Republican. The *Zeitung* will accomplish but little by its ridiculous effort to bring national prejudice to the aid of a party which seeks to trade upon German prejudice rather than appeal to German intelligence.

Mr. Davis' Naturalization bill, which was discussed in the House on Thursday, and laid on the table by a vote of 102 to 62, was yesterday reconsidered and recommitted to the Judiciary Committee. We can account for the strange vote on Thursday only on the hypothesis that while the general features of the bill were approved by the Republicans, many of them were induced to vote to lay it on the table from the fact that there were some details which were objectionable. If we are to have any tutelage or restriction to American citizenship by naturalization it ought certainly to be so guarded that it shall not be used as a means of party fraud. This is precisely what Judge Davis' bill aimed at, and it was for that reason that the Democratic members opposed it so strenuously. Another bill of a similar nature is pending in the Senate, and perhaps by incorporating the best features of both in a new bill, the Judiciary Committee may be able to report one which will be more favorably received. Judging from the vote of Thursday, however, the prospect is unfavorable.

Harper's Weekly is the second paper which takes up the cudgels for Mr. Goldwin Smith. The writer argues as if Mr. Disraeli were the aggressor in this affair—he does not appear to know that Mr. Goldwin Smith has heaped every form of calumny and slander upon Mr. Disraeli for years together. It comes to this: Mr. Goldwin Smith is free to insult any man he chooses to single out, but no one must be allowed to pay off Mr. Goldwin Smith in his own coin. It is always the way with these free-and-easy critics—they like the utmost license themselves, but scream out the moment they are called up for punishment themselves. The lesson of the affair is not at all that which *Harper's Weekly* tries to make us believe, but is well conveyed in the old proverb, "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

The Judges of the new Court of Appeals will meet at Albany on the first Monday of July next, which is the fourth, to take the oath of office and enter upon their duties. Judge Folger, one of the two Republicans elected, has resigned the Assistant United States Treasurership in this City, to take effect on the 1st of July. The Commission of Appeals designated by the Judiciary act to dispose of the business on the calendar of the old Court, was to have been composed of the four Judges of that Court—Martin Grover, John A. Lott and Robert Earl, Democrats, and Ward Hunt, Republican—together with a fifth to be appointed by the Governor. Judge Grover having been elected to the new Court, his place on the Commission will be vacant, and the Governor will be called upon to make two appointments, which will make the Commission consist of four Democrats and one Republican.

The people of Connecticut are discussing the necessity of a Convention to revise the Constitution of the State, which is now fifty years old. Although there are several particulars in which it is conceded that the venerable instrument needs change, the generally expressed sentiment is that the change had better be effected by the Legislature in the way of amendments, to be proposed to the people for ratification, rather than to involve the expense of a Convention for general revision. The existing system of town representation is one of the points which needs to be reformed. At present all towns are equal in that respect, regardless of population. It is also proposed to take the pardoning power from the Legislature, where it is now vested, and place it elsewhere, which we should think desirable. The suffrage question is another point which needs to be attended to, in order to put the State Constitution in harmony with that of the Federal Government.

Several journals of a prophetic turn have undertaken to decide the probabilities of the Democratic candidacy for 1872. The Albany *Evening Journal* thinks Chief-Justice Chase the most promising candidate in point of capacity. Groesbeck and Pendleton, of Ohio, and Hendricks, of Indiana, will make a strong show in the Convention, chiefly through the votes of the Western Democracy. Hancock would be strong if the "military availability" dodge had not been exhausted in the Democratic ranks. Gov. Hoffman, however, seems to be the "coming man" just at present, which may or may not be an advantage to him. It may concentrate the opposition of all the other candidates, or it may enable his friends to "dicker" effectively in his behalf with the Vice-Presidency and Cabinet offices.

Gloomy Views of Gen. Butler.

From the Petersburg (Va.) Courier.

Washington, May 17, 1870.

My Dear Sir: I can only say of this matter of reconstruction, substantially in the language of Holy Writ: "If they will not believe Moses and the Prophets, neither will they believe though one rose from the dead." I am afraid hardness of heart and blindness of mind will possess the people both North and South, until a new calamity will come upon the nation.

I wish your matter may be taken up and passed at once, but we are so driven for time with the Tariff and other bills as to render it exceedingly doubtful. I am yours truly,

B. F. BUTLER.

To E. Chambliss, Oak Grove, Brunswick County, Va.

WASHINGTON.

The Tax and Tariff Question—Progress of the San Domingo Investigation—The Operations of the Cuban Hobby—A Correspondent Before the Bar of the House—The Army Bill—Why the Colored Boys Were not Admitted at West Point.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Tax and Tariff bill was further considered today by the Senate Finance Committee, and such progress has been made as leads to the belief that it can be reported by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. The Committee have not yet had their proposed consultation with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for the reason that he is out of town with the President. In speaking the other day on the subject, he said that he had no doubt he would be able next year, with some modifications of the administrative portions of the law, to collect ninety millions at least from spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors. The amount collected last year was not quite seventy-five millions. Ex-Commissioner ROLLINS, in conversation to-day, said that, if he were in a position to give advice, he would recommend the total abolition of all taxes on licenses, gross receipts on sales, articles in schedule A, some of the minor taxes that yield but small returns, and hereafter collect our revenue from a few sources. This, he thinks, is what the country desires, and he says such a course would largely decrease the number of revenue officials and result in a considerable saving of salaries to the Treasury. His views seem to be mainly in the direction of Mr. SHERMAN's Tax bill, some portions of which the Finance Committee are tolerably sure to adopt as a substitute for the Schenck provision. There is no more sympathy in the Senate than in the House with the desire of the Secretary of the Treasury to have taxation kept up. It is not yet possible to give any indication of the views of the Committee respecting the tariff sections of the bill.

THE SAN DOMINGO INVESTIGATION.

The special San Domingo Committee were in session last night until nearly midnight. Yesterday morning was given to the examination of documents, and last evening to the examination of Gen. BABCOCK and Mr. Consul PERRY, who on our behalf signed the treaty negotiated by Gen. BABCOCK. No other witnesses have as yet been before the Committee, but Mr. SMITH, our late Consular Agent, will be called to-morrow or Monday. There is some contradiction of evidence between PERRY and BABCOCK, the former affirming and the latter denying, as to certain points of importance, and it would be manifestly unfair to one or both to give the hearsay conversations of (what they said in the long examination to which they were subjected. The question whether there shall or shall not be an inquiry into the charges of corruption in connection with the treaty has not been formally settled by the Senate, but the Special Committee already find that it will not be possible to go into the matters alleged by Mr. HATCH against Gen. BABCOCK without also inquiring into these stories of jobbery; and it is every way probable that, without further orders, the material issues of whatever nature will be examined. If this guess proves well founded the Committee cannot report for some time.

THE CUBAN LOBBY.

The Congressional sensation of today was the ridiculous row in the House about the New-York *Post's* story relating to the operations here during the early part of the Winter of the Cuban lobby. Mr. FITCH, of Nevada, considers himself greatly wronged by the way in which his name has been used in the matter, and has brought the subject before the House, with a resolution to expel the correspondent of the *Post* from the reporters' gallery, if he could not, on being introduced at the bar, show good cause for putting forth his statements. The resolution produced some excitement, and was finally adopted by an almost unanimous vote. The reporter subsequently appeared of his own motion, and set forth in effect that he had simply given the material part of certain affidavits some time ago presented to the Grand Jury of Washington. An attempt was made to compel him to show how he got hold of these papers, but he declined to tell at present. It came out, however, that copies are before Gen. BUTLER's Investigating Committee, and therefore within control of the House; and Gen. BUTLER corroborated the correspondent as to the contents of them, so far as they relate to Mr. FITCH. The principal affidavit is one made by N. B. TAYLOR, now or formerly of Chicago. Gen. BUTLER has been anxious for some time to get hold of him, that he may be compelled to tell the Cuban Investigation Committee what he knows about the operations of the Lobby. TAYLOR took himself off to Canada in April, and therefore cannot be reached. He sends a telegram today from Montreal, saying that he never had any conversation with Mr. FITCH about the recognition of Cuba, and of course never approached him with a bribe. As TAYLOR's affidavit says one thing and his telegram another thing, the public will have no difficulty in seeing what his word on any question is worth. There was some debate on the correspondent's case, and it was then sent to a special committee for investigation. They will probably try to make him tell how and where he got hold of the papers on which he based his original and subsequent statements. It is but fair to say, with reference to Mr. FITCH, that probably no one in Washington believes he has been bribed or could safely be approached with a bribe in the Cuban interests.

THE ARMY BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Army bill completed their report today. They agree to the main features of the bill as it passed the Senate. The sections of the House bill regulating pay, are restored with two slight alterations, the pay of Brigadier-Generals being raised to $5,500, and that of Chaplains to $1,400. The disagreement with regard to brevet rank is settled by a compromise, which, while it does not abolish the system, considerably lessens the value of brevets by prohibiting officers from wearing the uniform or assuming the title of any but their lineal grade. The Senate left it optional with the President to muster out supernumerary officers. The Conference Committee make it obligatory; but this provision does not take effect until the bill goes into operation, on the 1st of January, and it is thought that the provisions for retiring officers for their voluntary discharge with a year's pay, and for weeding out incompetents by means of a board, will so reduce the number of supernumeraries by that time that it will not be found necessary to muster out any officers of merit who desire to be retained. The grade of military and medical storekeepers is abolished. Altogether, the bill matured by the Conference Committee goes far beyond anything which the friends of the House bill expected to get from the Senate.

THE COLORED BOYS AT WEST POINT.

The officers of the Inspector-General's Bureau of the War Department make some statements relative to the colored lads who applied for admission to West Point, which are of interest. MICHAEL HOWARD is the son of a member of the Mississippi Legislature, and was nominated by PERCE, one of the Representatives from that State. He is eighteen years of age, has received but a year's schooling, and was totally unfit, on the score of education, for admission. He readily passed the required medical inspection, but on his scholastic examination made almost a total failure, and was therefore pronounced against by the Examining Board—just as any white boy would have been in the same circumstances. JOHN W. SMITH, of South Carolina, was nominated by HOGE, one of the Representatives from that State. He was first submitted with others to the medical examination, and was unanimously pronounced against by the examiners on the score of physical incapacity. He has an affection of the lungs as well as a nervous weakness of the eyes which renders him at times almost blind. He is a smart lad, has creditably taken a course of studies at Howard University here, and would probably have passed the scholastic examination at West Point. It is further stated that these two boys have been treated with kindness at the Academy, and that the tricks usually played on new-comers have been omitted in their cases, because the cadets thought people might say they were roughly handled on account of their color. They eat at the table with other candidates, and have been subject to the same rules, and under the same protection. It is also stated, by way of showing that the question of color had nothing to do with the rejection of the boys, that a majority of the Examining Board are Republicans.

THE NATURALIZATION BILL.

The House was in a kindly mood this morning toward Judge DAVIS, and accordingly, by a vote of 94 to 83, gave him a reconsideration of the action yesterday, whereby his Naturalization bill was killed. There was some squabbling about the matter, but the bill was finally recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, where Judge DAVIS will again have it in charge. He proposes to amend it in various particulars to meet objections urged against it on the floor of the House, and will then again try to get action upon it; but whether it will be possible for him to do this remains to be seen. It is certain, however, that it cannot go through in anything like its present shape.

THE INCOME TAX RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue Bureau begins to get returns from the income tax of the year. The First Delaware District shows an increase of $7,700; and four districts in Maryland an increase of over $160,000 over last year.

THE TARIFF ON BOOKS.

Parties are here from Philadelphia and Springfield to see about the tariff on books. The Ways and Means Committee propose to make it twenty-five cents per pound on books, and fifteen cents per pound on pamphlets. The little Tariff bill carried through by Gen. SCHENCK fixed it at fifteen cents on books, and ten cents on pamphlets. The gentlemen now here want the Finance Committee to put the rates back where they were in the bill as it came from the Ways and Means.

CENSUS RETURNS.

The first returns under the new census were received today by Gen. WALKER. They are of the Fourteenth Ward of Cincinnati, sent in by Assistant Marshal W. D. DEMPSTER, who took 1,440 names, and did his work in three days and a half, to the entire satisfaction of the Superintendent.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The bill abolishing the franking privilege, at length makes some progress in the Senate. True, it is but very little; but in the disposition of that body toward it, there is cause to be thankful for very small favors. After two days it has been resolved that newspapers shall continue to receive their exchanges free. Nothing else has been determined. The next question will be whether country newspapers shall be allowed to circulate free in the county where published.

THE SHIPPING INTERESTS.

The joint subcommittee of the Commerce Committees of the Senate and House for the consideration of measures for the relief of the shipping interest, met today to continue the consideration of Mr. CHANDLER's bill and kindred propositions, and heard a statement from Mr. ROACH, of the Morgan Iron Works. The Committee will probably submit a report of some sort, but they are very far yet from knowing what it will be.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Commodore ROLLINS and his wife, now living in Philadelphia, are visiting here for a few days. Lieut. PAUL DAHLGREN, son of Admiral DAHLGREN, has resigned his position in the army. Hon. JAMES F. WILSON, of Iowa, is among the arrivals here today.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, June 10.

Memorials were presented from book-publishers and others relative to the proposed modification of the Copyright laws. Bills were introduced by Mr. WILSON to enable army officers to insure their lives in life insurance companies in the United States—referred to the Judiciary Committee; and by Mr. OSBORN to establish the Collection District of Biscay, in Florida; referred to the Committee on Commerce.

UNION PACIFIC, CENTRAL BRANCH.

A motion by Mr. POMEROY to take up the bill relating to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for a land subsidy, gave rise to discussion. The bill was finally taken up, but was recommitted to the Committee on Pacific Railroad.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

At 1¼ o'clock P. M. the Senate resumed the consideration of the Franking bill.

Mr. DRAKE corrected a misstatement of his remarks on a previous day. His position was that unless the bill contained a provision by which the Government shall pay the postages of Senators and Representatives, he would vote against it.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, advocated his amendment continuing the franking privilege to the Executive and Agricultural Departments, and to persons upon whom it has been specially conferred by law; also, to public documents of the present or previous Congresses, and that all petitions shall be sent free, and free newspaper circulation continued. He believed not a single dollar would be saved by the abolition of the Franking privilege, as the departments would have to be furnished with stamps to an amount equal to the saving of the Post-office Department.

Mr. SUMNER then addressed the Senate at great length. He said that the bill proposed to abolish an old and time-honored system, and did not attempt to provide any means for attaining the original object of the system. It was destructive, not constructive—a raw, crude measure. The franking system enabled people to address their Representatives, and be answered without cost, bringing the people and the Government more closely together. It had diffused light through the regions of the South, long kept in ignorance by slavery. He advocated his proposition for one-cent postage, claiming that a reduction in postage rates had always been followed by an increase of letters.

Mr. TRUMBULL attributed the cause of complaint against the franking privilege to its abuse, and believed the only remedy to be in its entire abolition.

At 4½ o'clock the Senate took a recess until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, in response to a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, reported a joint resolution to pay the expenses of the delegation of Indians visiting Washington, during 1870, and appropriating $50,000 for the purpose, which includes the purchase of presents for the Sioux, now on a visit to Washington, and cost of their trip to New-York and other principal cities on their way home.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Committee of Conference on the bill to provide artificial limbs for disabled soldiers, reported that the Committee had agreed to the bill as originally passed by the House, furnishing new limbs at a given price, or at their money value, as the applicant may prefer. The report was adopted.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

After a long discussion upon the order of business it was agreed to proceed with the calendar of bills, to which there was no objection. A large number of bills were objected to, and the Senate resolution granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railway Company was indefinitely postponed.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

For the sale of lands in Kansas which were ceded to the United States in trust by Cherokee Indians.

Making uniform the salaries of the Chief-Justice and the Associate Justices in Territories.

Extending for six months after the passage of the act the time for the presentation of claims for additional bounty.

At 10 o'clock the Senate adjourned until Saturday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MYERS presented the petition of over 300 druggists and dealers in distilled spirits in Philadelphia, in favor of taxing spirits at the distillery and on a capacity basis.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. MERCUR, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back adversely the Senate bill to consolidate the Northern and Southern Judicial Districts in Florida. Laid on the table.

Mr. KERR, from the same Committee, reported back adversely the House bill to create a new judicial district in Kentucky. Laid on the table.

Mr. FINKELNBURG, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the bill to create St. Joseph, Mo., a port of delivery attached to the Collection District of New-Orleans. Passed.

Mr. COOK, from the Conference Committee on the bill to establish a Police Court for the District of Columbia, made a report reducing the number of Judges of such Court from two to one. Agreed to.

Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill amendatory of the acts of July 27, 1866, and March 2, 1867, for the removal of causes in certain cases from the State Courts to the Federal Courts, by extending their application to cases of ejectment, where the claimants of titles or parties in interest are citizens of the different States. Passed.

WELL-BEHAVED PRISONERS.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, the Senate bill to regulate credits to prisoners for good behavior, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

MR. FITCH AND THE POST'S CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. FITCH, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a statement from the Washington telegraphic correspondence of the New-York *Evening Post*, to the effect that the correspondent had called on Gen. BUTLER and asked him whether, in his explanation the day previously in reference to Mr. FITCH, he intended to say that there was no evidence before his Committee, directly or indirectly, implicating Mr. FITCH, and that Gen. BUTLER said that was not his meaning, nor could he truthfully say so. There was no direct evidence against Mr. FITCH, but there was indirect testimony.

The statement having been read Mr. FITCH called upon Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, to state whether that statement in the *Evening Post* was true or not.

Mr. BUTLER—The statement is not correct, and I desire leave of the House to state a few words, so that all this matter may be understood. I desire for my own personal relief to state to the House why I cannot report on these questions. I have tried for some days to bring the matter up so as to get my report sanctioned by the Judiciary Committee, but the press of business before that Committee is such that it has not yet been able to reach this subject; but I hope we will be able to reach it on Monday next.

Mr. BINGHAM, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, interposed a remark that when the matter was attempted to be brought up in the Committee the gentleman from Massachusetts expressly declared that there was not a word in any part of the testimony which reflected on the gentleman from Nevada.

Mr. BUTLER went on to say that there had been some gentlemen named in the testimony before the Committee, but that there was nothing in any case which impugned the honor or probity of action of any member of the House. There had been evidence that some approaches had been made to one or two gentlemen of the House, but—

Mr. ELDRIDGE interposed the point of order that it was against the rules to make public what occurred before a Committee until the Committee reported.

Mr. SARGENT insisted that the gentleman from Nevada had a right to know whether the gentleman from Massachusetts had told any correspondent that there was anything before his Committee directly or indirectly inculpating the gentleman from Nevada.

Mr. BUTLER—I will come to it. I have said that there was no imputation against any member of the House. But I say again, that there was some evidence tending to show—

Mr. ELDRIDGE again interposed the objection that it was not in order to disclose what occurred in Committee.

The Speaker sustained the objection, and said he understood the question of privilege to be whether the gentleman from Massachusetts had given authority to a newspaper statement in a correspondence with a reporter.

Mr. BUTLER said that he was endeavoring to prevent any misunderstanding. In no case had there been any imputation of any member of the House. All that he ever had said in the matter was that names had been mentioned, but in every case there had been proper action on the part of every member, so far as anything had appeared to the committee. In reference to this correspondent, he had simply been asked a question by him, not, as he understood, affecting the gentleman from Nevada, and any inference from what he said affecting or supposed to affect the gentleman from Nevada, was wholly incorrect.

Mr. FITCH—Will the gentleman answer me this question explicitly: Is there any evidence before your committee tending to implicate me indirectly in any criminal act?

Mr. BUTLER—By no means.

Mr. MCCORMICK—Will the gentleman answer to the same question in reference to myself?

Mr. BUTLER—Certainly. As I have said, every member of Congress, so far as this case has gone, has behaved just exactly as a gentleman should.

Mr. FITCH—I desire to say also, in reference to an editorial which appeared in the same paper, that I do not know Mr. N. B. TAYLOR; that I never to my knowledge met him, and that if there is any testimony that either Mr. N. B. TAYLOR, or any other person, ever approached me or offered me any bribe or consideration whatever in connection with the Cuban or any other matter, it is utterly false. And now I shall ask the House, (though I feel some delicacy in doing so myself,) that this reporter, W. SCOTT SMITH, who has circulated a foul slander against me personally, and reflecting upon the dignity of this House, and who, in response to a public denial of it on the floor of the House, had reiterated it, and made another false statement, putting language into the mouth of the gentleman from Massachusetts, which that gentleman states (and no doubt truly states) he never used, be, on account of that action, excluded from the reporters' gallery of this House.

The Speaker suggested that in a matter involving so much personal feeling the motion should be reduced to writing.

Subsequently the resolution was put in this form:

Resolved, That W. SCOTT SMITH, the reporter of the New-York *Evening Post*, be brought to the bar of the House to show cause, if he can, why he should not be expelled from the reporters' gallery for libelous statements reflecting on the integrity of members of this House.

A discussion ensued, attended by a good deal of confusion and excitement, Messrs. DAWES, GARFIELD and BUTLER taking the position that the proper course to be pursued was to refer the matter to the Committee, a proposition that was strenuously opposed by Messrs. SARGENT, WOODWARD, (who thought that the resolution ought to embrace all the reporters,) ELDRIDGE, (who thought it better to take them one at a time,) FARNSWORTH, SCOFIELD, (who expressed the opinion ironically that the correspondents of the New-York papers particularly, and of some of the Philadelphia and Western papers, were very truthful and careful as to what they said affecting men's reputations,) and BINGHAM, who recalled similar cases in both Houses. Finally the resolution was adopted without a division.

ANOTHER QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

The speaker laid before the House, as a question of privilege, a letter from CHARLES H. PORTER, Representative from Virginia, relating the circumstances of an assault recently made upon him with murderous intent in Richmond, Va., by a person named PATRICK WOODS alias Pat Dooley. The letter having been read, Mr. WARD offered a resolution directing the speaker to issue his warrant to the Sergeant-at-Arms for the arrest of WOODS alias Dooley, and his detention, subject to the further order of the House.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that it was not a question of privilege, as the assault did not affect Mr. PORTER as a member of the House.

The Speaker supposed that if a member of the House were murdered it would affect him. [Laughter.]

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 126 to 40.

THE NATURALIZATION BILL.

The Naturalization bill then came up as the unfinished business of yesterday, the question being on laying on the table the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill was laid on the table.

The motion to reconsider was not laid on the table—yeas, 83; nays, 96.

The vote was then reconsidered; yeas 94; nays 83.

The question recurring whether the bill should be laid on the table, the vote was—yeas 80; nays 87, and then, on the motion of Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, the bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

W. SCOTT SMITH APPEARS.

At 1½ o'clock the Doorkeeper and an assistant of the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar of the House, having in custody Mr. W. SCOTT SMITH, reporter of the New-York *Evening Post*. Mr. SMITH having been placed on the area immediately fronting the Speaker's chair, the Speaker directed the Clerk to read the resolution under which the arrest was made. The resolution having been read, the Speaker directed the Clerk to read the communication and the dispatch complained of. These having also been read, the Speaker, addressing Mr. SMITH, said

Mr. SMITH: The House has adopted a resolution requiring you to appear at the bar and show cause why you should not be expelled from the privilege that you now enjoy, as one of the reporters in the reporters' gallery, for these alleged libels upon the members of the House. You are at liberty to speak.

In response Mr. SMITH sent to the speaker the following communication:

In regard to my first dispatch which appeared in the New-York *Evening Post* of Monday, June 6, 1870, the statements contained therein were based upon official documents which I saw; and the statements set forth in the dispatch were identical with those contained in said documents, and the names mentioned in the dispatch were the same as those contained in those papers, and were used therein in the same connection in said dispatch.

Second—Upon these statements being denied by Mr. FITCH, in the House of Representatives, I called upon Gen. B. F. BUTLER and conversed with him upon the subject, and asked him whether he intended to state in the House, when called upon to do so, that there was no evidence before the Committee of Investigation directly or indirectly implicating Mr. FITCH. Gen. BUTLER said this was not his exact meaning; but that Mr. FITCH's name appeared in the affidavit of Mr. N. B. TAYLOR as having been approached, and that a copy of this affidavit was among the papers before his investigating Committee, but that he did not consider this as directly implicating Mr. FITCH, as it did not appear that he had in any way responded to the approaches alluded to by Mr. TAYLOR. In reply to a question by me, Gen. BUTLER further said that the names of all the members mentioned in my dispatch appeared in the affidavit of Mr. TAYLOR as having been approached by him to secure their aid for the Cuban cause.

(Signed,) W. SCOTT SMITH,
Washington Correspondent New-York *Evening Post*.

The paper having been read, the Speaker asked Mr. SMITH whether he had anything further to state.

Mr. SMITH replied that he had not.

Mr. FITCH propounded, through the Speaker, the following question to the correspondent, which, there being no objection, was read to him:

"What official documents do you refer to? By whom were they exhibited to you? Where? And what is their character?"

Mr. SMITH requested two minutes to submit a written reply. The request was granted, and the reply having been sent to the Clerk's desk, was read, as follows:

To the first interrogation I state that the official documents alluded to were the sworn affidavits of N. B. TAYLOR and others before the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia. To the second interrogation I would say that these documents were shown to me confidentially, and that it would be a violation of good faith to make public the source from which these documents were taken.

Mr. FITCH said the answer was not satisfactory, but evasive, and moved that the respondent be compelled to answer more fully, and be held for contempt until he does answer.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, contended that newspaper correspondents had certain privileges, such as are accorded to lawyers, ministers of the Gospel and physicians, and that it would be against public policy to compel them to disclose the sources of their information.

Mr. LOGAN contested the position claimed for newspaper correspondents, and insisted that no such privilege should be accorded to them.

After much discussion, Mr. COX offered a resolution dismissing all the proceedings in the matter.

Mr. SARGENT offered a substitute for the expulsion of W. SCOTT SMITH from the House reporters' gallery.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered a substitute referring the whole matter to a select committee of five members, with power to send for persons and papers. Mr. FARNSWORTH's substitute was adopted by 112 to 99.

Mr. SMITH was informed by the Speaker that he was no longer in the custody of the House.

Subsequently, Mr. SARGENT sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a dispatch from N. B. TAYLOR, dated at Montreal, stating that he had just seen an article in the New-York *Herald*, and denying that he had ever had any conversation whatever with either Messrs. FITCH, MCCORMICK, BUTLER or GOLLADAY on the subject of Cuban recognition.

The Speaker announced the following as the Select Committee ordered in the case: Messrs. Poland, Dickey, Finkelnburg, Potter and Holman.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then proceeded to consider the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, stated that there were 256 amendments to the bill, all of them, with two or three exceptions, adding to the amount appropriated; but he desired to call special attention to three or four of them, so as to get an expression of the opinion of the House upon them before sending the bill to a Committee of Conference. The first of these was a series of amendments, increasing the salaries of judges, female clerks, and other officials, the increase amounting annually to $539,534. To this increase of salaries the Committee on Appropriations was opposed. The next was an appropriation of $500,000, to commence work on a new State Department, (to cost between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000,) and a proposition to enlarge the Capitol grounds. The members of the Committee on Appropriations were unanimously in favor of retaining the Capitol in Washington. They believed that Washington was the place for the Capitol, and it was because they were friends of the Capitol retention that they were opposed to the attempt to fasten it here by appropriations of money for what might be called permanent improvements. The Committee was also opposed to the Senate amendment excluding from the Court of Claims every person who had participated in the rebellion, no matter whether he had obtained a pardon or not. Mr. DAWES went on at considerable length to argue against that amendment as involving the good faith of the Government.

The House then proceeded to vote on the amendments of the Senate, the report of the Committee on Appropriations recommending the concurrence or the non-concurrence being agreed to without a question, except where separate votes were demanded. The first amendment on which a special vote was asked was that for excluding from the Court of Claims persons who had participated in the rebellion, notwithstanding their having obtained pardons. The Committee recommends the substitution for the Senate amendment of the following proviso:

Provided, That no pardon or amnesty granted by the President, whether general or special, by proclamation or otherwise, nor any acceptance of such pardon or amnesty, nor an oath taken or any other act performed in pursuance or on a condition thereof, shall be admissible on the part of any claimant in the Court of Claims as evidence in support of any claim against the United States, or to establish the standing of any claimant in said Court, or his right to bring or maintain a suit thereon, except where such pardon and amnesty were granted, and oaths of allegiance and amnesty taken, during the continuance of the active operations of the late rebellion, under the proclamation of President LINCOLN, issued in pursuance of the thirteenth section of act of Congress known as the Confiscation act, approved July 17, 1862, pledging the public faith for a restoration of the rights of property, and where all the requirements and conditions named in said act and proclamation have been faithfully complied with, and said oaths of amnesty and allegiance kept and maintained inviolate. And this is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning, in this regard, of several acts conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims, and of the said act of July 17, 1862, and the said proclamation of President LINCOLN, founded thereon.

After discussion, the recommendation of the Committee was agreed to.

The next amendment on which a separate vote was asked was that providing that the compensation of the female clerks and employés in the various Departments shall be the same as that of males. The Committee recommended a substitute for it as follows:

That hereafter in appointment and employment of clerks, copyists and counters, or other employés in the several Departments of the Government, there shall be no discrimination between males and females, and it shall be lawful to appoint and employ any competent and worthy person in such positions without regard to sex, but the number of clerks shall not be increased by this section.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, asked Mr. DAWES whether that increased the compensation of a single female clerk at present employed.

Mr. DAWES said it did not; but it opened all the classes of clerkship to women who were regarded as competent to discharge the duties.

Mr. FARNSWORTH characterized the substitute as a delusion amounting to nothing, and argued that a woman should get just as much compensation for her work as a man.

Mr. LAWRENCE argued against the substitute as one that did an injustice to both sexes.

Mr. BENTON regarded the question as simply one to raise salaries. The employment of women in the Departments was begun in the interest of economy, and now it was proposed to give them the same pay as men.

Without disposing of the amendment, the House, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

BRENTANO has just received a lot of the June London magazines, at his Union-square store, and he now has a supply of the fresh number of the *Cornhill, Temple Bar, Cassells, Tinsley's, Good Words, The Sunday Magazine*, and *All the Year Round*. He has also received the June *Le Monde Elegant*, the "Journal of the Courts of London and Paris."

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NOURISH THE BODY and keep disease away. The most condensed nourishment is contained in the genuine Texan Liebig's Extract of Meat.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The TIMES of TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, June 16, will contain, in addition to the latest news, from all parts of the world, by telegraph and mail—a variety of MISCELLANEOUS READING MATTER, including:

A STORY, and a Quantity of Readable Extracts from Current Literature;

An article of interest to all Freemasons, entitled, THE MASONIC ORDER, which will endeavor to show what it really is, and correct popular errors regarding it; will present valuable statistics of Masonry throughout the world; will give some idea of the good accomplished by it; will somewhat explain the universal language of the Order which enables men of different nations, unacquainted with each other's tongue, to recognize and understand one another; &c., &c., &c.

A new feature—NOTES AND COMMENTS—on events and movements of the day, which will surely be found pleasant, and perhaps profitable, reading;

Special articles on a variety of topics, and the local news attractively presented;

News and Gossip of the theaters; and notes on the approaching Beethoven Festival;

Summaries of Foreign and Religious News; letters from various correspondents, &c., &c.

The TIMES, circulating as it does largely among the best classes of readers in the City and vicinity, is an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers will note that advertisements to insure proper classification must be received in the TIMES Publication Office as early as 8½ this evening.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

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Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success, by millions of mothers for their children. It cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, corrects acidity, and gives rest and health to the child.

The Prettiest Woman in New-York.—Miss K—, well known in our fashionable society for her distinguished appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, &c., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. MAGNOLIA BALM for a transparent complexion, and LYON'S KATHAIRON to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The KATHAIRON prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world.

If your Throat is Sore, or you are annoyed by a constant Cough, use promptly Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It will relieve the air passages of all phlegm or mucous, allay inflammation, and so give the diseased parts a chance to heal. No safer remedy can be had for all Coughs and Colds, or any complaint of the Throat or Lungs, and if taken in time a short trial will prove its efficacy. Sold everywhere.

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and Drawers
Unrivaled in Style and Manufacture, at
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SILVERSMITHS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

continue to manufacture, in addition to their extensive assortment of Sterling Silver-ware, new and elegant Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, of their well-known ELECTROPLATE.

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The characteristic features of this ware are, the Nickel base, the sonorous ring of the metal, the thickness of the plate, the elegance of the designs and beauty of finish and ornamentation, rendering it so exactly similar to Solid Silver as to be undistinguishable from it.

It excels all other plated ware in the market, whether of American or foreign manufacture.

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GORHAM MFG CO The Electroplate is stamped this Trade-mark.

The Sterling Silver is for sale by retail dealers generally throughout the country.

Grand Park.

NOTICE.

A special invitation to visit GRAND PARK BEFORE THE DAY OF SALE is extended to all real estate men, especially to parties who may contemplate purchasing suburban property, and more particularly to the citizens of Mamaroneck, Scarsdale, Rye, White Plains, New-Rochelle and the vicinity.

The extensive improvements are growing into shape to be examined, and the character and importance of this immense enterprise must command universal approbation.

SPECIAL CARS

on the 2¼ train

SATURDAY,

will convey ladies and gentlemen to the Park, and carriages will be in waiting to conduct them over the grounds.

Trains return at 4:30 and 7:14 P. M.

ANDREW WILSON, JR., No. 317 Broadway.

The Hair, Scalp and Face.
DR. B. C. PERRY, DERMATOLOGIST,
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Treats with Special Prescriptions, Falling, Loss and Prematurely Gray Hair, Dandruff, Itching, Eczema, Ringworm, Scald Heads, and all diseases of the scalp which destroy the hair. The Doctor permanently cures Moles and Wens; also Pimples on the Face, UNNATURAL REDNESS OF THE NOSE, Moth Patch and Freckles.

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Use "PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION." It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at Reduced prices. C. C. RICHMOND, 573 Broadway.

MARRIED.

ACTON—LE FURGY.—On Thursday, June 9, at the residence of the bride's uncle, F. C. Wagner, by Rev. H. B. Ridgaway, of St. Paul's M. E. Church, THOMAS C. ACTON, Jr., to MARTHA AMELIA LE FURGY.

BRONSON—COLT.—On Thursday, June 2, at Trinity Church, St. Augustine, by Rev. Mr. Smedes, OLIVER BRONSON, Jr., to JULIA F. COLT, daughter of Geo. Colt, Esq., of Michigan.

FARNAM—DAVIES.—In New-Haven, Conn., Wednesday, June 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Prof. Porter, D. D., assisted by Rev. Mr. Fish, CHARLES H. FARNAM to ALICE M., daughter of John M. Davies, Esq., all of New-Haven.

FROST—LOCKWOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John A. Paddock, HENRY S. FROST, of Poughkeepsie, to EMILY A., daughter of Mr. Levi L. Lockwood.

FRANKS—TUCKER.—At Trinity Chapel, Thursday, June 9, by Rev. C. E. Swope, D. D., Rev. JAMES P. FRANKS to SARAH ANN, eldest daughter of R. Sands Tucker, all of this City.

HAWES—KELLOGG.—On Wednesday, June 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. L. B. Stimpson, CHARLES S. HAWES, of Bridgeport, Conn., to FLORENCE A., second daughter of B. B. Kellogg, of New-Fairfield, Conn.

HAMILTON—WILEY.—At Orange, N. J., at the residence of the parents of the bride, by Rev. Geo. B. Bacon, EDWARD P. HAMILTON to ALICE, daughter of John Wiley.

LOEW—WATKINS.—In this City, June 9, LOUIS A. LOEW, of this City, to LYDIA A. S. WATKINS, of Philadelphia.

MORGAN—DESTOUET.—At Philadelphia, June 8, by Rev. Brockholst Morgan, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Chicago, Ill., T. HAMERSLEY MORGAN, to E. CAROLINE, daughter of the late S. Destouet, of Philadelphia.

MACOMBER—COLLERD.—On Tuesday, June 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, Prospect Home, Bergen County, N. J., by Rev. F. B. Romeyne, D. D., Dr. H. K. MACOMBER, of Boston, to Miss AMELIA M., eldest daughter of Abram Collerd, Esq. No cards.

SMITH—STEWART.—On Wednesday, June 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, Inwood, N. Y., by Rev. George M. McEckron, assisted by Rev. Dr. John Hall, J. WALTER SMITH, M. D., to MAGGIE HALL, daughter of John Stewart, Esq., both of this City.

VALENTINE—SEABURY.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 8, by Rev. T. Prentiss, WILLIAM G. VALENTINE to CHRISTINA, daughter of James L. Seabury.

WILDER—BATTERSON.—On Thursday, June 9, at the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., Mr. MILO WILDER, of Massachusetts, to Miss LYDIA L., daughter of A. L. and Imogene Batterson, of this City.

June is the darling of the year,
Full of sweet sounds and sweeter roses;
Let it bind each other dear,
Faithful and happy till life closes.

DIED.

CHEVALLIE.—At Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, June 8, ANNIE G., widow of Henry Chevallie, and daughter of the late Ah'a Turk.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Christ Church, Stratford, Conn., at 3 o'clock P. M., on Saturday. The New-Haven Railroad train leaves 27th-st. at 11½ A. M.

NEVIUS.—On Wednesday morning, 8th inst., MATILDA, wife of Peter I. Nevius, Jr., and daughter of the late Isaac Walker.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 11 West 12th-st.

PENDLETON.—At Hyde Park, Dutchess County, after a short illness, FRANCES M., widow of Edmund H. Pendleton.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SAUNDERS.—On Thursday, 9th inst., SAMUEL SAUNDERS.

His friends and relatives, and those of his brothers, William, Adam and Benjamin, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Calvary Chapel, 23d-st., near 3d-av., on Saturday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

SEEBACH.—On Friday, the 10th inst., of heart disease, at his residence, south-east corner of 84th-st. and 1st-av., New-York City, Brig.-Gen. WM. SEEBACH, Commissary-General of Subsistence on Gov. Hoffman's Staff, in the 46th year of his age.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the German Lutheran Church, in 87th-st., near 3d-av.

TONER.—At Montreal, Canada, on Wednesday morning, 8th inst., of consumption, ROBERT D. TONER, late of the *Evening Post*, of this City.

VAN NAME.—On Friday, June 10, after a lingering illness, JOSEPH B., son of Wm. and Mary A. Van Name, in the 24th year of his age.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 350 West 23d-st., Sunday morning, the 12th inst., at 9 o'clock.

His remains will be taken to the West New-Brighton Cemetery, Staten Island, on the 12 o'clock M. boat.

The members of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. D. DINKELSPIEL, the wife of the Treasurer, from her late residence, No. 7 West 53d-st., on Sunday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. S. VAN PRAAG, President.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUY WARNOCK & CO.'S
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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, June 11, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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This book, as a record of the important events of the past year, is the best, and in fact the only authority on all matters relating to the material and intellectual development of the year, embracing Political, Civil, Military and Social Affairs of all Countries; Important Public Documents, Biography, Statistics, Commerce, Finance, Literature, Science, Agriculture, Mechanical Industry, &c.

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In that history, at a critical period, Mr. Webster played a prominent and active part.

Not only was he one of the foremost men of his time, both at the Bar and in the Senate, but he was the recognized leader, and one of the chief organizers, of the party which, after many vicissitudes of fortune and many material changes of principle, after being apparently broken up and discomfited, has in our own time revived, gained a complete ascendency within the Northern States, and directed, for the last ten years, the policy and legislation of the Federal Government.

The life of such a man belongs to the history of his country; and that history must be incomplete and liable to misapprehension in the absence of the light thrown upon it by his personal biography.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday was more numerous than it has been heretofore this week, though the bidding was not spirited. Mr. BLEECKER was the only auctioneer that occupied the floor. A large amount of unimproved property in Tremont, Westchester County, was to have been sold, but owing to the sparsity of bids most of it was withdrawn.

Mr. BLEECKER first put up a two-story, basement and attic brick house, No. 61 Ridge-street, west side, between Rivington and Delancey streets; lot 26 feet front by 125 feet 7 inches deep. In the rear (a two-foot alley-way, connecting it with the street) is a three-story and basement brick house, 21.1x23.6 deep containing 14 rooms. The full depth of the lot is 125.7. The property was knocked down to HENRY HEBBARD for $11,750.

A plot of about 2½ acres in Tremont, containing 38½ lots, 28x100 each, situated on Slocum-avenue, west side, near the depot of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad, in the vicinity of Washington-place, close to Waverley-street, at its intersection with Morris-street, fronting 228 feet on Slocum-avenue, and running back 425 feet 6 inches on one side and 414 feet 3 inches on the other, was sold to JAMES BUCKHOUT for $240 per lot, or $9,120 in all.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Elizabeth-st., e. s., Nos. 186 and 188, 50x96	$27,000
Essex-st., e. s., part of lot No. 1,519, J. Delaney's map, 21x100, h. and l.	15,800
Houston-st., n. s., 84 ft. w. of Goerck-st., 17.10x68.9, h. and l., ½ share	3,500
James-slip, w. s., No. 11, 18.3x38.2, h. and l.	18,000
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157th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., —x½ block	
36th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	3,250
46th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 40x½ block, h. and l.	36,000
48th-st., s. s., 163.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.8x100.5, h. and l.	10,000
87th-st., s. s., 125.4 ft. e. of 1st-av., 36.1x105	40,000
87th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 275x100.8, ½ share	16,000
92d-st., n. s., 450 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x100.8	36,000
92d-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 9th-av., 100x100.8	
92d-st., n. s., 525 ft. e. of 9th-av., 75x100.8	40,500
92d-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 9th-av., 75x100.8	
92d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th-av., 75x100.8	
130th-st., n. s., 435 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x99.11, h. and l.	30,000
127th-st., n. s., 135 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x99.11	6,900
127th-st., n. s., 168.4 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x99.11, h. and l.	10,500
8th-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 71st-st., 50x100	27,000
11th-av. and 58th-st., n. e. corner, 100.4x100, q. c.	12,000
48th-st., s. s., 163.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.8x100.5, h. and l., q. c.	

Leases Recorded.

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Ainslie-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Leonard-st., 50x100	$3,200
Butler-st. and Ralph-av., n. e. corner, 100x100	1,250
Butler-st. and Atlantic-av., n. e. corner, 25x110	8,000
Douglass-st., n. s., 205 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x80	5,000
Hoyt-st., w. s., 22.6 ft. s. of Pacific-st., 22.3x81	5,000
Huntington-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of Court-st., 40x100	7,900
Keap-st., n. s., 187 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 63x100	4,200
Kosciusko-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25x100	3,000
Kosciusko-st., n. s., 299.7 ft. w. of Reid-av., 25.5x100	1,100
Meserole-st., n. s., 66 ft. w. of Varick-av., 22x100	227
Oxford-st., e. s., 160 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 20x100	15,000
Pacific-st., n. s., 118 ft. w. of Henry-st., 22x90	8,000
Prospect-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Butler-st., 25x200	4,000
Schermerhorn-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Powers-st., 150x100.9	16,250
Schermerhorn-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 25x100	350
Skillman-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100	1,800
Union-st., n. s., 181.8 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 45.10x100	6,000
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	3,500
7th-st., s. s., 214.4 ft. w. of 5th-av., 42x100	2,000
11th-st. and 5th-av., s. w. corner, 20x70	10,000
East New-York-av., s. s., 294.7 ft. e. of Brooklyn-av., 100x200	2,500
Fulton-av., s. s., 60 ft. w. of Troy-av., 20x80, h. and l.	7,000
Gates-av., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	2,500
Schenectady-av., w. s., 49.6 ft. s. of Pacific-st., 25x100	1,300
Sheffield-av., w. s., 250 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 75x200	16,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Clarenceville.

Brooklyn and Jamaica road and Greenwood-av., s. e. corner, 50x119	$600

Glendale.

Montague-av., e. s., 640 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x161	$200

Hempstead.

Browers to Hewlett's-st., adjoining Carman's, 28 acres, Hutcheson's	$5,250
Jerusalem to Seamen's Neck, e. s., adjoining Coombs', 9 acres	3,200

East Meadow.

Westbury to Newbridge road, w. s., adjoining Van Nostrand's, 9 acres	$2,500

Oyster Bay.

South-side Railroad, n. s., Sarah M. Jones', 357 acres	$26,842

Newtown.

Lots Nos. 77 and 78, South Williamsburg map, 50x100	$450

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

Contemplated-st., adjoining Hy. Wilson's, 98x165, W. J. Leary's	$200

Morrisania.

Wall-st. and Grove-av., s. w. corner, 68x120	$7,500

Mount Pleasant.

Pocantico-st., w. s., adjoining Hannah Brown's, 90x—	$1,800

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Newark.

Bergen-st., e. s., 84 ft. s. of 14th-av., 57x353	$2,695
Adam and Ferry sts., corner of, 35x107.5	9,000
Elizabeth-st., n. w. s., 55 ft. s. w. of Alyea-st., 25x100	900
Orchard and Thomas sts., n. e. corner, 50x96	4,750
Mount Pleasant-av., w. s., 56 ft. s. of Parker-st., 56x100	5,040

Clinton.

Chadwick-av., w. s., 1,195 ft. s. of Irvington-av., 125x353.7	$2,900

Jersey City.

Columbia and Bellavista avs., corner of, 100x121	$4,000
Duncan-av., n. s., west of Bergen-av., 50x131	8,000
Emory-st., n. s., 78 ft. w. of Monticello-av., 25x59	3,500
Zabriski-av., s. s., F. C. Preskley's lot, 25x100	2,750
North 1st-st., n. s., 74 ft. e. of Grove-st., 13x72	4,400

Hoboken.

Jackson-st., s. s., 124 ft. s. of 1st-st., 75x100	$3,000
River-st., e. s., 330 ft. s. of 3d-st., Sand's, under water, 710x640x710x530	35,500

Union.

Durham-av., n. s., C. H. Schultz's lot, 50x100	$1,875

Greenville.

Pamrepan-av., e. s., 1,126 ft. n. of Bergen road, 25x113	$640

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two-story extension; all the improvements; ground, 37 feet 6 inches by 100, on Pulaski-st., south side; first house from Marcy-av., Brooklyn, Long Island; terms easy. De Kalb-avenue cars pass the street. Enquire on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AUCTION NOTICE.
LOOK OUT FOR THE
GREAT FREE EXCURSION SALE,
WITH $5,000 PRIZE,
AT
EAST LAWN, JAMAICA, L. I.,
JUNE 20 and 27.
Free Lunch.
Call for free tickets at the office of
LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT DUNDEE LAKE, PASSAIC, N. J., a convenient gothic cottage, eight rooms, stable and carriage-house, three-quarters of an acre in garden and lawn, fine shade and ornamental trees, five minutes' walk from Clifton Depot, fifty minutes from New-York by Erie Railroad. Price $6,250. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ORANGE, N. J.—FRENCH-ROOF cottage; seven rooms; stable; grounds finely shaded; location high; very attractive and healthy. Price, $3,800; terms easy. B. F. SMALL, No. 109 Pearl-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

SUMMER RESIDENCES.

TO LET, for the season, a furnished cottage of eight rooms, beautifully located by the sea-side, with coach-house, stables, &c., and abundance of fruit trees of every kind; at a convenient distance from the City, with daily access both ways; both fresh and salt water bathing. Address HIGHLANDS, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A STORY AND A HALF HOUSE in New-Jersey, with good garden and three acres, containing six rooms; barn and other buildings; all in good order; about two miles from Milburn station, on Morris and Essex Railroad, and one mile from Springfield.

Will be rented low to a good tenant; possession given immediately.

Apply to HIRAM RAYNOR, Executor, No. 76 Bowery, or to A. T. WOODRUFF, Postmaster, Springfield, N. J.

NEWTOWN, L. I.—TO LEASE, A HOUSE, beautifully situated on Clermont-terrace, near the Railroad Depot; possession immediately; rent $800 per annum, to commence Aug. 1. Apply at Railroad Depot.

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DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large and well-furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly-cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and woodland, with numerous walks and carriage drives, situated near Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall.

The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and gate cottages, gas-house, &c., all in complete order, and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the City. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steam-boat, or by drive through Central Park.

To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad.

Applications to Box No. 1,470 Post-office, New-York.

LONG BRANCH.—TO RENT FOR THE Summer, furnished, a large cottage containing eighteen rooms, delightfully situated, facing the ocean, next to Howland's Hotel; six acres of land, stabling for horses, ice-house filled and out-house for servants. Apply at No. 140 5th-av., New-York, or Howland's Hotel, Long Branch.

TO LET.—WEST POINT, NEAR COZZENS' Hotel, a furnished cottage to let, containing twelve rooms. For terms, &c., address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LEASE—SECOND BUILDING FROM Broadway; will be ready about the 15th of July. A fine new corner store on first floor, about 27 by 85 feet, with iron front and plate-glass windows. Also the second floor, 27 by 137 feet, together or separately; steam power if required. Apply to NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT AND SUBstantial store No. 26 Beekman-st.; ninety feet deep, center and side light; admirable location for paper, hardware or metal trade. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TWO FURnished rooms, without board, between 14th and 23d sts, and between 4th and 6th avs. Address Box No. 39 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

BY WYCKOFF & LITTLE.
GREAT SALE OF 1,000 LOTS AT VALLEY STREAM, L. I.
GRAND OPPORTUNITY.
FREE EXCURSION AND COLLATION.

On TUESDAY, June 14, 1870, on the premises, 1,000 lots at Valley Stream, L. I., at 1 o'clock; one of the most delightful locations on the island, on the South-side Railroad, thirty-five minutes from Bushwick-av. depot, Brooklyn. All the trains of the South-side Railroad stop at Valley Stream, it being the junction of four railroads. Residents of Valley Stream can be in New-York at 7 A. M. and leave the City after 6 P. M. Valley Stream is proverbially healthful. It is laid out into streets and avenues. Beautiful villas have been built upon the property. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. A special train will leave the depot, South Eighth-street, Brooklyn, on the morning of the sale, at 11 A. M. The collation will be ready on the arrival of the train.

Maps and free tickets for the excursion, and free tickets to view the property, may be obtained at the office of WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st., Brooklyn, or of J. N. WYCKOFF, Sr., No. 76 Cedar-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15,
at 12 o'clock,

On the premises of the late Nicholas Cruger, near the Cruger Station, Hudson River Railroad, about 35 miles from the City.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

About fifty plots of land, beautifully laid out in building lots, containing from one-half to five acres each, located between the Hudson River and the New-York and Albany Post road, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. Also, at the same time, a mansion house and seven acres of land, known as the Laurel Hill Place, nearly adjoining the above property. The 7 and 9¾ A. M. trains of the Hudson River Railroad will stop at the dock on the premises on morning of sale, returning at 2½ and 4½ P. M.

Maps and particulars at the office.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NORTH-WEST CORNER OF NASSAU AND ANN STS., BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Samuel Wood, Esq., referee:

NASSAU AND ANN STREETS—The plot of land, together with the buildings thereon, situate on the north-west corner of Nassau and Ann sts., and known as No. 107 Nassau-st. and Nos. 25 and 27 Ann-st., being 34 feet 9 inches on Nassau-st., 70 feet 7 inches on Ann-st., 44 feet 1 inch rear, and 70 feet on the north line.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

THE RESIDENCE AT HIGHLAND Station, Englewood, N. J., advertised to be sold at auction THIS DAY, is withdrawn, the property having been sold at private sale.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SILAS H. KING, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 345 Gold-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 16th day of August next.—Dated Feb. 9, 1870. FRANCES A. KING, Administratrix.
f11-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE FOLSOM, late of the City of New-York, gentleman, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office and place of transacting business, No. 82 St. Mark's-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of September, 1870.—Dated March 19, 1870.
mh19-law6mS* CHARLES J. FOLSOM, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK H. BARTHOLOMEW, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of James R. Bartholomew, No. 196 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day November next.—Dated, New-York the 3d day of May, 1870.
SARAH BARTHOLOMEW, Executrix.
my7-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WATTS SHERMAN, late of the City of New-York and State of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 11 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 31st day of May, 1870.
WILLIAM WATTS SHERMAN, Executor.
je4-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HORN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of May, 1870.
WILLIAM T. HORN, Executor.
my14-law6mSa*

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—EDWIN HOYT, Charles A. Denny, Gilbert L. Beeckman and Josiah Colby, as assignees of the firm property of the late firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, plaintiffs, against GEORGE A. WICKS and others, defendants.—Notice.—To the creditors of the late firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and to all attorneys who have been employed by the above-named plaintiffs as assignees of said firms:—I, Joseph J. Marrin, referee, hereby give notice, that an interlocutory judgment was, on the 28th day of February, 1870, made and entered in the above entitled action, whereby it was referred to me, among other things, to take proof of all claims of the creditors of the late firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, interested in the assignment for the benefit of creditors, executed by the members of the said firms to the said plaintiffs, on or about May 11, 1868; and to take proof of the claims of all attorneys who have been employed by the said plaintiffs to collect claims which passed to them under said assignment. Notice is hereby given, that the general objects of the reference ordered to me by the said judgment order, are, and I am thereby directed to take proof of all claims of the said creditors and attorneys; to take and state an account of the amounts due to said creditors upon their respective claims, upon the 1st day of March, 1870, and to take, state and pass the accounts of the plaintiffs, as assignees under the said assignment. Notice is also hereby given, that it is, by the said interlocutory judgment, ordered, adjudged and decreed, that such of said creditors and attorneys as shall not, within a time to be limited by me, or within such further time as may be allowed by this Court, or by me, for that purpose, present to me and prove their claims, shall be excluded from any dividends out of the assigned estates remaining in the hands of the plaintiffs as assignees, and shall be excluded from the benefit of the decree to be entered in this action, and shall be forever barred from demanding or recovering their claims from the plaintiffs, as such assignees, or individually, or of, from, or out of the said assigned estates. All the creditors of each of said firms of Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co., Wicks, Juilliard & Co. and George A. Wicks & Co., Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and all attorneys who have been employed by the plaintiffs as assignees of said firms, are hereby notified to come in and prove their respective demands before me, the said referee, at my office, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August, 1870, the day limited by me, on or before which all claims are to be presented. Notice is further hereby given, that I, the said referee, will proceed to a hearing of the matters referred to me by said judgment order, at my said office, No. 54 Wall-street, on the 2d day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.; and at such hearing any party in interest may contest any claim presented to me, and may object to any matter in the accounts to be rendered by said assignees.—Dated New-York, March 8, 1870.

JOSEPH J. MARRIN, Referee,
No. 54 Wall-street.
MARTIN & SMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 31 Nassau-street, New-York. mh21-law6wS

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH RAILROAD, OF KENTUCKY.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 Per Cent. 20-Year Bonds

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New-York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000, Coupon Bonds, under the First Mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due in 1890. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered, if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, 40 miles south of Louisville to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Davies, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous **COAL-FIELDS** situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell and Muhlenburgh Counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest **LUMBER**, and in many localities large deposits of **IRON ORE** exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract, and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The capital stock amounts to **$3,095,000**, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000 in 7 per cent. Bonds, all of which have been sold, yielding in cash upward of $900,000, and the balance in individual subscriptions and County Bonds. Of the latter, $800,000 have been disposed of at 85 per cent.

To lay the rails and completely equip this road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the Company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the Bondholders. With the capital already secured and the proceeds of the Bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of this road is in the hands of the most responsible and favorably known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these Bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price is **87 1-2** and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
No. 41 Broad-st.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO.,
No. 28 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., Bankers AND Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale
The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Georgia,
Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.
A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No 192 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on May 30, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

JOSIAH LANE,	OLIVER S. CARTER,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT,	WILLIAM BOLTON,
R. M. BLATCHFORD,	OLIVER H. SHEPARD,
CALEB SWAN,	JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
THOMAS W. GALE,	SIDNEY BROOKS,
CHAS. WILLIAMS,	HENRY PARISH,
D. B. FEARING,	JOHN RYAN,
W. BLACKSTONE,	ED. H. R. LYMAN,
ACTON CIVILL,	R. W. BLEECKER,
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS,	JOSEPH SPRAGUE,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held 31st May, RICHARD W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage either in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply at No. 25 Nassau-st., Room No. 27.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES of the line are now IN FULL OPERATION, equipped with new first-class rolling stock, and already EARNING MUCH MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS. The balance, thirty-five miles, is being rapidly constructed, is nearly all graded, and UNDER CONTRACT TO BE FINISHED DURING THE PRESENT MONTH.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of those States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal-mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER THREE HUNDRED COAL CARS on this line at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 170 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati—and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha. At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE at the option of the holder into stock at par at any time, which adds greatly to their value. They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, free of tax.

Total issue $5,000,000—$2,000,000 of which are placed in trust with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to redeem and cancel $2,000,000 bonds issued to the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, now merged into this road, making the loan only $3,000,000, OVER HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN SOLD IN EUROPE AND THIS MARKET. The balance we offer at 92½ and ACCRUED INTEREST. At this low price the Bonds, being so amply secured, will be quickly marketed.

We have been thoroughly posted in regard to the road from the start, have closely inspected it from time to time during construction, and being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country, the responsibility and integrity of the officers and directors of the Company, and the present earnings of the road, it is with pleasure that WE RECOMMEND THE BONDS AS ONE OF THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENTS IN THE MARKET, sure of a high standard among the best railroad securities in the country.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds delivered to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

1st Mortgage 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

HOME INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.
SINKING FUND BONDS OF
Long Island RR. Co.

These Bonds, the entire debt of the Company, are less than $13,000 per mile, are secured also by a large property at HUNTER'S POINT, and can be registered. They are due in 1898; interest payable May and November. Price, 90 and interest. For sale by

O. E. WOOD,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,
where copy of mortgage can be seen.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

LEVY & BORG,
NO. 20 BROAD-ST.,
are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS,

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY,
NO. 209 WALNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1870.

AT THE SPECIAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, held on 26th inst., the supplement to the Company's charter, passed by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, and on 9th April approved by the Governor, was rejected unanimously by the shareholders' voting and by a majority of the shares. GEO. H. MYERS, Chairman.

Attest: LOUIS REEVES, Secretary.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.
CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. R. R. CO.,
CORNER OF 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, for election of Directors, will be held on MONDAY, June 13. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from June 5 to 15. JOHN KERR, President.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 393 CANAL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office TUESDAY, June 21, 1870. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, No. 48 Exchange-place on MONDAY, June 13, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS OF A
DIVIDEND-PAYING COMPANY.

We offer for sale a limited amount of
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE
7s
At Ninety and Accrued Interest from April 1.

The above bonds are issued on a road costing about double the amount of the mortgage, and which has a PAID-IN CAPITAL STOCK OF NEARLY NINE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, upon which for the PAST SEVEN YEARS DIVIDENDS OF FROM 7 TO 8 PER CENT. PER ANNUM have been regularly paid. The net earnings of the road last year were over

$1,000,000.

The gross earnings of the first six months of this year show an increase of THIRTY PER CENT. above corresponding six months last year. This is caused by the immense business the Company is doing—more freight offering than they can carry. The money procured from these bonds has been used to purchase feeding roads, and to add needed facilities for moving freight. We would call the attention of investors to these bonds, as they are issued by an old Company with a large paid-in stock capital, which has demonstrated its ability to pay its liabilities and make money.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE R. R.

7 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR SALE BY
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on
CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

$50,000 BONDS OF CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J.,

Due in six years; interest 7 per cent.; payment at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. For sale by

O. E. WOOD, No. 23 Nassau-st.

Also, New-Jersey town bonds.

Also, $40,000 Bonds of Union County, N. J., 2 and 3 years to run, 7 per cent., April and October.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.
FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 156 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	JOHN R. WILLIS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	PRESTON H. HODGES,
AMOS R. ENO,	WALTER BARNES,
JOHN WATSON,	HENRY COFFIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,	CHAS. H. ISHAM,
URIAH J. SMITH,	WM. PALEN,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,	JAMES B. AMES, Jr.
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,	EGBERT A. CLARK.
ISRAEL CORSE,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. JAMES B. AMES, JR., was unanimously re-elected President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1870.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO.,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 23, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.
J. F. TRACY, President.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST.
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE Directors of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX R. R. CO.,
HOBOKEN, N. J., June 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from June 9 until July 1. FRED. F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 119 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR twelve Directors of this Company will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 13th day of June next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage in various sums on improved property in New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City. Principals only need apply. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

WANTED—FROM $1,000 TO $50,000 ON VERY best securities, paying ten per cent. interest, said interest payable semi-annually at bank in New-York. Apply to D. C. GREEN, No. 85 Cliff-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE SECOND-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 34 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

DIVIDEND.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of $2 per share (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st. The transfer-books will close on the 15th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on the 5th day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO.,
NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Two per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company, (less Government tax,) payable on and after June 20, 1870, to the preferred stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 11th day of June, inst. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, the 11th day of June, inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, the 18th June, inst., at 10 A. M. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of seven cents per share on the capital stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, on and after SATURDAY, the 11th day of June inst. Transfer-books will be closed on Monday, June 6, and reopened June 12. A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

REWARDS.

$2,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID by the Standard Club for the apprehension or conviction of the person or persons concerned in the murder of its late member, Frederick Tanzer, who came to his death about May 24, 1870, whose body floated ashore near Stapleton, Staten Island, about June 3. For further information apply to
E. A. JACOB, No. 306 Broadway, or
ED. LAUTERBACH, No. 200 Broadway, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On SATURDAY, June 11, at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.:

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt-frame French-plate pier and oval mirrors, rose-wood and black-walnut parlor suites, in brocatel, reps and plush; rose-wood marble-top center-tables, rose-wood secretary and card-table combined, black-walnut green cloth top library table, large glass-front mineral cases, brocatel window-curtains, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, decorated vases, gilt clocks, oil-paintings, rich Parian figures and toilet sets, sewing-machines, office desks and chairs, three cases of rich Bohemian glass, lava and Parian fancy goods, &c., &c.; also, an invoice of patent duplex mirrors.

Also, at 12 o'clock,

Several very fine rose-wood and mahogany frame pianos, by well-known makers. Also, a double-barrel breech-loading rifle and shot-gun, with implements and case complete; a small amateur screw-cutting engine lathe, mounted on black-walnut case, complete, with gears, back rests, &c., to be sold without reserve.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Book Sales-rooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. TUESDAY, June 14, and following evenings at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a superb collection of English books, (for account of whom it may concern.) The catalogue embraces an exceedingly rich assortment of standard and illustrated works, mostly in elegant bindings. The public seldom have had such a fine collection offered to them by auction. Illustrated works on architecture, the galleries of Europe, with superb illustrations, books of costumes, portraits, landscapes, works on the drama, fiction, poetry, painting, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition during the day; also, in the evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.—Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1, at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

The final examination for the academic year of the classes in Columbia College, and the Columbia College School of Mines, will commence on FRIDAY, June 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will continue daily until Friday, June 17. The trustees of the College, the regents of the University, the parents of the students, and the friends of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

Candidates for admission to the College will be examined on Friday and Saturday, June 24 and 25. For admission to the School of Mines on Tuesday, June 28.

The annual Commencement will take place at the Academy of Music on WEDNESDAY, June 29, the exercises beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. The attendance of the public is respectfully invited.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.

Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

ABROAD.

A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 13. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in September should apply NOW. Application forms free. "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 14 Bond-st.

A YOUNG SINGLE LADY, SPEAKING English, French, German, and understanding music perfectly, desires a situation as governess. Address F. M., No. 40 East 18th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DEsires an engagement for the Summer. Address C. E. F. G., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 28th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THOMAS J. BARR, GEORGE B. WALLIS, MICHEL NORTON, Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
No. 237 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870.

TO PLUMBERS AND MASONS.—NOtice is hereby given to plumbers and masons holding licenses from the late Croton Aqueduct Board, that, from and after this date, no permits for tapping water-pipes, or for making connections with sewers or drains, will be issued, unless new bonds are filed with this Department. W. M. TWEED, Commissioner of Public Works.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
OFFER
A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF
MOZAMBIQUE POPLINS at 12½c. per yard.
PRINTED ALPACA LUSTRES, finest quality, reduced to 15c. per yard.
¾ WIDE CHINE POPLINS, handsome quality, 25c. per yard.
BROCHE GRENADINES, 25c. per yard, reduced from 40c.
EXTRA FINE PRINTED JACONETS, 20c. per yard.
EXTRA FINE PRINTED ORGANDIES, 25c. per yard.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MOURNING GOODS.
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
UMBRELLAS, LAP RUGS, BATHING DRESSES, &c., &c.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH and 10TH STS.

BARGAINS IN
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.,
AT RETAIL.
3-4 CASSIMERES, only 60c. per yard.
EXTRA QUALITY 6-4 CASSIMERES, only $1 per yard upward.
LINEN DRILLS, FOR BOYS' WEAR, only 35c. per yard.
BLACK AND COLORED BROADCLOTHS.
FINEST QUALITY AND NEWEST STYLES OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH CASSIMERES,
CLOAKINGS, WHITE CORDUROYS, VESTINGS, &c.
ALSO,
A FULL LINE OF
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
The attention of our customers and the residents of the neighboring cities is respectfully requested.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
OFFER
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
CHILDREN'S LINEN, LAWN AND PIQUE SUITS, TRIMMED OR BRAIDED, $2 each upward.
LADIES LINEN AND CRETON SUITS, $5 each upward.
A GREAT VARIETY OF
SILK, POPLIN AND BAREGE SUITS AND DRESSES,
FOR LADIES.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, &c., AT EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
THE ABOVE ARE FRESH GOODS, RECENTLY RECEIVED, AND WELL WORTHY THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

LADIES VISITING THE FASHIONABLE watering-places should provide themselves with
BATHING SHOES
at CANTRELL'S No. 241 4th-av.

MILLINERY.

BARGAINS.—PRICES REDUCED ALL next week. White Chips and French Permula Bonnets and Hats, high crowns; Children's Hats cheap. Also, Hair Braids, Curls, Switches; assortments of French Dress Patterns, latest. Remember, opposite Stewart's, 773 Broadway. Mme. BINNS.

CRAPE BONNETS AND GYPSY Hats this day. Elegant Flowers. Children's Hats. Sun Hats, $1. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs; avoid mistake; three doors above Bleecker-st.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY.
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.
NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.
SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation; is a first-class nurse for an infant; can bring up one from its birth, or would look after grown children; no objections to the country; best City reference given. Call at No. 471 6th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Call or address E. E. No. 344 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days; ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family, and is a good baker; can give the best City reference. Call for three days at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man; single; understands gardening; would make himself useful; good City and country reference. Address W. O., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man who understands his business thoroughly; would like to go in the country; has the best City reference. Address M. S., No. 323 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HEAD gardener; time expires July 1. Address M. J. M., Westport, Fairfield County, Conn.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—The advertiser, having had over thirty years' experience in the best class of printing in London and New-York, is open to an engagement in New-York or other large city. Good address and education; the making of estimates, preparing manuscripts for the Press, and complete acquaintance with every particular pertaining to the execution of first-class illustrated or plain work, are qualifications offered; references exchanged. Address X. L., Box No. 2,755 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDware store by a young man with several years experience in the business. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WOOD ENGRAVERS WANTED.

Two good engravers wanted immediately to go to Western Pennsylvania. Apply by letter, including specimens of work, stating pay expected, &c. Address ENGRAVER, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

A GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW-YORK City is wanted by one of the most successful Life Insurance Companies; an earnest business man, well qualified for the position, can secure a valuable contract; no salary or guarantee is offered, but such terms as will satisfy a self-reliant man. Address HOME OFFICE, Post-office Box No. 694 New-York City.

$100 A DAY CAN BE MADE BY wholesale agents on Lloyd's patent revolving double $1 maps of "Europe and America," with the United States county map on reverse side. See business opportunities in today's *Herald* for full description.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, June 11
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, July 23

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78. *These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-street, on SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 2 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, June 15	Cuba, Wednesday, June 29
Tripoli, Wednes., June 15	Tarifa, Wednes., June 29
Calabria, Thurs., June 16	Russia, Wednes., July 6
Scotia, Wednes., June 22	Samaria, Wednes., July 6
Malta, Wednes., June 22	Nemesis, Thurs., July 7

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return tickets..........$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

CAMBRIA........June 11	DORIAN........June 22
DACIAN........June 15	AUSTRALIA.....June 25
ANGLIA........June 18	SIDONIAN......June 29

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $33.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY.June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.........July 13, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.....July 20, at 11½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 27 North River.

FRANCE, Saturday, June 11, at 2 P. M.
ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 18, at 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, ANDREWS, Saturday, June 25, at 9 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMSON, Saturday, July 2.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; sterage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, June 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, June 14, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, June 18, 9 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, June 25, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin....	$75 and $100	Steerage..........	$30
To London...	80 and 105	To London..........	35
To Paris......	90 and 115	To Paris..........	38
To Halifax...	20	To Halifax, N. S......	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$125 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, June 20.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, June 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4, North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau,) June 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 23.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 30.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, WEDNESDAY, June 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 16, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP
FLAG,
Capt. LIMEBURNER.

On WEDNESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship DE SOTO, THOMAS H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5, Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON AND NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,

having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH.

Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 3:46 P. M.; for freight, 7:19 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. JAMES FISK, Jr. President.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¾ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

NEW ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870, via New-Haven, Shore Line, and Newport and Wickford Railroads and steam-boat, also by Stonington steam-boats. Passengers by this line avoid the passage round Point Judith, and reach Newport in 8 hours from New-York, connecting at Wickford with the fine steamer EOLUS, passing 12 miles across Narragansett Bay in about 45 minutes. Leave New-York and New-Haven depot, 27th st., at 12½ noon, by express train; arrive at Newport at 8½ P. M. Leave New-York at 5 P. M. by Stonington steam-boats, foot of Jay-st., N. R.; remain on boats at Stonington until 7 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9½ A. M. Will connect with night express train at 8 P. M. from New-York on after July 1. Returning, connect with day express train and Stonington steam-boats. For further particulars apply at depot of New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., and at office of Stonington steam-boats, Pier No. 33 N. R. Fare as low as by any other line.
THEODORE WARREN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly $2 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays, $2. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 9th......11 A. M.	Thursday, 9th.........3 P. M.
Friday, 10th.........12 M.	Friday, 10th...........4 P. M.
Saturday, 11th.......2 P. M.	Saturday, 11th.........6 P. M.
Sunday, 12th.....6:30 A. M.	Sunday, 12th...........3 P. M.
Sunday, 12th.....6:30 P. M.	Monday, 13th...........7 A. M.
Monday, 13th.....3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 14th..........7 A. M.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 26, East River (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days.
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FISHKILL AND CORNWALL.—Steamboat WALTER BRETT, from Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M., landing at Cornwall only. First-class accommodations for passengers. State-rooms for invalids if desired. Freight received every day, with ample room for horses and carriages.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point and Yonkers.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAS. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30, and 34th-st., North River, 9 o'clock. Fare for the excursion, $1.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3½ P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH.—THE third annual collection in aid of the Friendly Society of St. Ambrose Church in the City of New-York for the relief of the aged, will be made in the Parish Church, corner of Prince and Thompson sts., on SUNDAY, the 12th inst. This Society, incorporated by the State, extends relief to the aged, without reference to sex, color or nationality. Persons unable to attend, and wishing to contribute to this excellent charity, may remit to Mr. L. Baily, Treasurer, No. 21 Spruce-st., or to Rev. Frederick Sill, Almoner and Rector of the Church, residence No. 25 Vandam-st.

SECOND-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, Harlem.—Rev. E. EGGLESTON, (late of Chicago,) assistant editor of the *Independent*, will preach a sermon to Sabbath-school workers in the Second-avenue M. E. Church, corner of 2d-av. and 119th-st., on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor in the EVENING, and also in the Mission Chapel in the EVENING by Rev. B. K. PIERCE, D. D.

CANAL-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, No. 17 Greene-st.—Services SUNDAY, at 10½, by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL; at 3½ by Rev. JOHN THOMSON, D. D., and at 7½ by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Messrs. Jardine & Son will open, at these services, an organ built by them for this Church. All welcome.

MEMORIAL CHURCH OF BISHOP WAINWRIGHT, West 11th-st., corner of Waverley-Place.—Free sittings. Divine service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Dr. DUFFIE, Rector of the Church of St. John Baptist, will preach in the EVENING.

REV. S. A. COREY, D. D., WILL preach in the Murray Hill Baptist Chapel, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., on SUNDAY, June 12, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOR, 35TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.—TO-MORROW, Children's Sunday. Baptismal service and sermon to children by Rev. J. M. PULLMAN.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—Dr. THOMPSON will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, June 12, on *Music as Related to the Culture of the Soul, and to the Felicity of Heaven*. Service at 7¾.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st. The original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Services in the Chapel at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9½ A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

PREACHING IN THE OPEN AIR AT 4 o'clock P. M., by Rev. R. M. STRATTON, of this City, from the steps in front of the Ladies' Mission.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL.—FREE SEATS—EAST 14th-st., Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, minister in charge. Services on TRINITY SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Holy Communion in the morning. In the evening—*The Doctrine of the Trinity Down to the Date of the Nicene Creed.* Strangers cordially invited.

GRAND TEMPERANCE MEETING every SUNDAY EVENING, large hall of Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance. WM. T. OSMUN, the converted rum-seller, and GEORGE HALL, Esq., will address the meeting on Sunday. On the 19th and 26th inst. meetings under the auspices of the National Division. Rev. J. C. STOUGHTON and Rev. WM. SEARLES, P. G. W. P.'s, will address the meetings. PHILIP PHILLIPS will sing. New books will be distributed. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., G. W. P., will preside.

REV. B. F. HAMILTON, THE PRESENT Pastor of the Congregational Church, North Andover, Mass., and who has just received a call from the Plymouth Church, of Portland, Me., will supply the pulpit of the New-England Congregational Church, SUNDAY, June 12, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Services in Rutgers Chapel, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

THE BIBLE AND OUR SCHOOLS—Rev. WM. H. BOOLE will preach on this subject SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock in the Beekman Hill M. E. Church, East 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; he will also preach in the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. The Sunday-school Strawberry Festival will be held THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

HOME FOR INCURABLES.—THE anniversary of the Home will be held at West Farms, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 3½ P. M. Rev. Dr. WASHBURN, of Calvary Church, and Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of the Madison-avenue Presbyterian Church, with others, will make addresses. The train leaving Harlem Railroad Depot at 2½ P. M., for Tremont, will meet carriages at that station.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sacrament at 3 o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING. Experience meeting on FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, PARK-av. and 34th-st., Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, Pastor.—SUNDAY, June 12, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach in the MORNING. Subject—*Zeal Without Knowledge, and Knowledge Without Zeal.* Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH will preach in the EVENING. Subject—*Every-day Religion.*

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. CHAS. A. BRIGGS, of Trenton, N. J., and at corner of Water and Dover sts., by Rev. G. W. JONES, and at No. 275 West-st. by Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD at 3½ P. M.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION will meet with the South Baptist Church, in 25th-st., near 8th-av., on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7½ o'clock. All are affectionately invited to attend. Addresses by S. A. BAKER, D. D., and others.
JOHN H. DEANE, Secretary.

"CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS," large chapel of the University, Washington-square. This Church is maintained specially for people of all Christian denominations who visit the City. It is a Church of Christian unity. Seats free. SUNDAY Rev. Dr. DEEMS is to preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BE-tween Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. WM. McALLISTER, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.; Sacrament at 3 P. M.; Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M.; Young People's Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free. Strangers and others cordially invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY Rev. S. F. HOLMES, will preach at 7½ A. M.; Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. for deaf-mutes, and Rev. W. A. McVICKER at 7½ P. M. At 4½ P. M. choral service and catechetical instruction.

FLOATING CHURCH, PIKE SLIP, East River.—Rev. FREDERICK SILL will preach in this Church next SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Divine Service commencing at 3½ o'clock. Episcopalians are cordially invited to come and see what a work is being done in this Church among sailors.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUN-day-school Missionary Society of the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 15, 1870, at 7¾ o'clock. Addresses by Revs. GEO. F. PENTECOST and JNO. J. BROWNER. A cordial invitation to the public.

THE ANNIVERSARY SERVICE OF St. Barnabas' House will be held at its Chapel, No. 306 Mulberry-st., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. T. M. PETERS, D. D., Rev. H. C. POTTER, D. D., and others will be present to make addresses.

REV. STEPHEN MERRITT, JR., G. W. S. S. T., will preach SABBATH MORNING, 10½ o'clock, in Grand-street, Methodist Church, Brooklyn, E. D., between 4th and 5th sts. T. T. KENDRICK, the Pastor, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*Satan and his Paths.* Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting 6½ P. M. Seats free.

CHILDREN'S MEETING OR MONTHLY Concert of the Morning Star Sunday-school, at Apollo Hall, corner Broadway and 28th st., will be addressed at 2 o'clock by Rev. WM. T. SABINE, and Rev. ROBERT M. STRATTON. Public invited. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Reservoir-square, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Please God, divine service on SUNDAY, 12th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday-school and children's service at 9 o'clock A. M.

EVANGELIST PREACHING ON THE *Preparation of the Church for the Coming of the Lord*, at the Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., SUNDAY EVENING, June 12, at 7½ o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, PARK-av., between 39th and 40th sts.—Services—Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.; preaching by Pastor, T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting at 8 P. M.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Clinton-st. and 1st-place, Brooklyn.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. by Rev. R. A. SAWYER, of Dayton, Ohio. Communion of the Lord's Supper at 4 o'clock P. M.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. M. McECKRON, on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. H. D. NORTHROP WILL preach in the West Twenty-third street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 7¾ P. M. All are cordially invited to these services.

HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 40 New-Bowery.—Sabbath-school SUNDAY at 2½ P. M. Preaching in the evening at 7¾. The public are cordially invited to attend.

AT APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY and 28th-st.—Mrs. NELLIE J. T. BRIGHAM will speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, SUNDAY, at 10¾ and 7¾ o'clock. Children's Lyceum at 3½ P. M.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Nassau-st. and William-st.—The Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED, will preach at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Subject—*Creation.* All seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2d-av. and 10th-st., Rev. J. R. KENDRICK, D. D., Pastor.—Services morning and evening. Subject of SUNDAY evening's discourse: *Adam in Paradise.* Seats free.

EAST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Madison and Gouverneur sts.—Pastor JOHN QUINCY ADAMS will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Morning subject—*Christ's Remonstrance against Inconsistent Professors.* Strangers specially welcome.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.—Rev. ABBOTT BROWN, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY, June 12, at 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock.

SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, 7th-st., near 3d-av.—Preaching in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. C. BACKMAN. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by the Pastor. A Strawberry Festival will be held WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 15.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. McARTHUR, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Ordination services, THURSDAY EVENING, June 16.

IMPORTANT QUESTION.—THE Prophet (so-called) will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Has the Parable of the Ten Virgins been Fulfilled?*

FORTY-SECOND-STREET PRESBY-TERIAN CHURCH, near 8th-av.—Rev. THOS. C. STRONG, D. D., will preach (D. V.) SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING.

W. W. BROOM'S ADDRESS ON *Heaven and Hell*, in Mohawk Hall, south-west corner of 16th-st. and 8th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, June 12, 1870, at 8 o'clock.

REV. JOHN DOUGLASS, D. D., OF Pittsburg, Penn., will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., in the Seventh-avenue U. P. Church, and at 3½ P. M., in the Charles-street U. P. Church.

REV. CHAS. F. LEE—AT PLIMPTON'S Building, 9th-st., east of 3d-av., SUNDAY, June 12, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Voyage of Life.* Seats free. Public cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—There will be a free service in this Church, corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7¾ o'clock. Seats free.

AN ALLIANCE MEETING WILL BE held at the Bedford-street M. E. Church, corner of Bedford and Morton sts., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock. Interesting addresses may be expected.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—Rev. H. D. GANSE, Pastor of North-west Reformed Church, now worshiping in this hall, preaches every SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and evening at 7¾.

TRINITY PARISH.—FREE CHAPEL OF ST. AUGUSTINE, Nos. 262 and 264 Bowery, between Prince and Houston sts.—Divine service SUNDAY, at the usual hours, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 7th-av., near 34th-st.—Rev. THOMAS B. NEWBY will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. W. T. EGBERT at 7½ P. M.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO-CIATION Concert and Social Gathering, MONDAY EVENING, June 13, at 8 o'clock. Members and their lady friends invited.

ST. LUKE'S M. E. CHURCH, 41ST-ST., near 6th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 12th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. C. S. HARROWER.

MADISON-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 31st-st.—Rev. J. G. ELDER, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school 9 A. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, B. W. WIL-LIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with large closets, hot and cold water, gas, bath and board for two, $15 and $18 a week; a fine hall, $7 and $8; in the first-class brown-stone house, No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d-av.

BOARDING—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, &c.; board for two, $15 and $18 a week, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 310 WEST—Handsomely furnished second and third floor front rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen and wives at Summer prices; also, rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 220 EAST 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2d and 3d avs.—A handsome back parlor, a fine alcove room, second floor, and three other rooms, furnished, with board; new house; modern improvements.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—TWO HANDsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, suitable for gentleman or gentleman and wife, with or without board; terms reasonable; reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN OR TWO CAN BE accommodated with a splendid furnished room; also board if desired, by a small private family. Apply at No. 358 West 55th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE two single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, to board; house first-class; brown-stone. No. 357 West 29th-st., (Lamartine-place;) terms reasonable.

A LARGE ROOM, AND HALL-ROOM connecting, to let, with board, on second floor; terms reasonable for the Summer, or for the year; one or two hall-rooms. Call at No. 132 East 29th-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, ONE OR two furnished rooms, with or without board; terms moderate; house first-class. Apply at No. 340 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR A single gentleman; first-class house and location, bath, &c.; price $2 per week. Apply at No. 216 East 10th-st.

BOARD—AT NO. 130 ADAMS-ST., BROOKlyn, near Fulton Ferry.—Well-furnished rooms and good board for gentlemen and their wives, single gentlemen or clubs. Terms moderate.

GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES, or single gentlemen, can have a choice of rooms, with board, at No. 55 St. Marks-place; newly furnished; terms low for the Summer.

AT NO. 49 EAST 23D-ST., GENTLE-men can find elegant accommodations without board, or with breakfast.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH or without board, two rooms on second floor. Address No. 147 East 27th st.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD IN A small family. Apply at No. 40 West 21st-st., near 5th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 362 LEXINGTON-AV., MURRAY HILL.—Second floor furnished to let, with board, in a strictly private family.

NO. 120 2D-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO let, with or without board; references required.

NO. 25 EAST 14TH-ST.—TO LET, A well furnished room, with or without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MOUNT VER-NON HOTEL, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Large, airy rooms; table well supplied with fresh vegetables, fruit, milk, &c., from the farm; forty-five minutes from 27th-st. on New-Haven Railroad; beautiful drives; livery-stable attached to hotel. GEO. GOULD, Proprietor.

A NEW FIRST-CLASS SUMMER BOARDing-house at Cornwall, on the Hudson; fine shade, large rooms, river and mountain views, pleasant drives, boating, &c., with good board at reasonable prices. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

IAUCH'S HOTEL

AND

FRENCH RESTAURANT,

LONG BRANCH,

IS NOW OPEN. PARTIES SUPPLIED WITH

the choicest viands and wines. Large and well-ventilated rooms, with an excellent table, for boarders.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE,

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

This attractive Summer resort will be open July 1 for an unexceptionable class of boarders. For particulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

WEST END HOTEL,

FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,

Address
SYKES, GARDNER & CO.,
Long Branch.

LAKE GEORGE

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL

Is now open for the season; persons wishing to engage rooms will please address "The Arlington," at Washington, D. C., or "Fort William Henry Hotel," Lake George. Drawing-room cars by Hudson River Railroad, going through without change.
T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

NORWOOD HOTEL,

AT NORWOOD, BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.,

Forty-eight minutes from Jersey City, via Northern New-Jersey Railroad, foot Chambers-st.; fourteen trains daily; wide-gauge cars. Rooms large and airy; lighted with gas; also telegraph office.
E. R. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.

PAVILLION,

ISLIP, SOUTH SIDE LONG ISLAND.

This hotel now open for the season. Terms very reasonable.
CORN'S BANTA, Proprietor,
formerly of Astor House.

SURF HOTEL,

Fire Island.

Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 26, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardiner's Bay. For further information address
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUated at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. The favorite resorts Watch Hill, Pequot House and Mystic Island are within a short distance. Yachting, rowing, fishing, bathing or pleasure driving are among its attractions. Terms on application.
B. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL, CANADA.—Recently enlarged and newly furnished; now accommodates nearly 400 guests; the best hotel in Canada. D. C. Burnett has had over twenty years' experience in first-class hotels in New-York City and State of New-York.
BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.

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500 copies Beethoven's Sonatas; complete in one volume, net $2. 300 copies Beethoven's Sonatas; complete, bound; each, net $4. 400 copies Beethoven's Sonatas, with German fingering, (Leipzic Conservatory;) complete, each, net $4. 200 copies Beethoven's Sonatas, with German fingering, (Leipzic Conservatory;) bound in one volume, each $7. ERNST KEINKING, No. 217 6th-av., near Cooper Institute, general depot of Peters' edition, (Leipzic and Berlin.)

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND.—GRAND EXCURSIONS to the sea-side.—The steam-boat META, Capt. E. T. WILSON, commences her regular trips for the season on THURSDAY, June 9, running regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st., at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION TRIPS.—Let your families have fresh air; go to Warren-st., Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M., and take the FLORENCE for Yonkers, returning at 1:30 P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Saturdays excepted. Sunday fare, 25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUERLAIN,

PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
The grand spectacular and operatic romance, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
now in its
EIGHTEENTH WEEK,
increasing nightly in attraction, will be repeated
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
NEW DANCES. NEW SONGS.
PRISMATIC SHOWER.
LUPO,
The Greatest Premiere Danseuse in America.
ALBERTINA IN HER GREAT SPECIALTY,
LA MADRILENA.

Seats secured ten days in advance at the box-office; also, at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railroad ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
THE OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
of the
GRAND SACRED CONCERT
of last Sunday, with a general request from the
HUNDREDS
UNABLE TO OBTAIN ADMISSION,
justifies the management in announcing a
SECOND CONCERT
ON SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 12,
in which, in addition to the magnificent and
MONSTER ORCHESTRA,
several eminent and popular
VOCAL ARTISTS
will make their first appearance.
CONDUCTOR.....................MAX MARETZEK

Admission, (including reserved seats,) 50 cents. Seats secured at the box-office; also, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager.....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
THE
CROWNING
SUCCESS
of the
SEASON!

EVERY EVENING until further notice, Sardou's BRILLIANT PARISIAN SENSATION entitled
FERNANDE!

FERNANDE.
ACT I.—THE SAVING HAND.
ACT II.—FERNANDE'S NEW NAME.
ACT. III.—A CORSICAN ROMANCE.
ACT. IV.—"TE!"

Characters by Miss AGNES ETHEL, FANNY MORANT, Mrs. GILBERT, FANNY DAVENPORT, AMY AMES, ROBERTA NORWOOD, EMELIE KIEHL, GEO. CLARKE, D. H. HARKINS, JAMES LEWIS, GEORGE PARKES, G. F. DE VERE, and others.

FERNANDE MATINEE
EVERY
SATURDAY AT 1.
SEATS SECURED TWELVE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER
SATURDAY, June 11, will be presented,
THE GRAND ROMANTIC MILITARY DRAMA,
In four acts, by Watts Phillips, Esq., entitled
NOT GUILTY,
Produced with NEW SCENERY, NEW MECHANISM, NEW PROPERTIES, NEW UNIFORMS, NEW OVERTURES, &c., &c.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SOLDIERS OF THE GARIBALDI GUARDS. THE REGIMENTAL BAND OF THE FIFTH INFANTRY,
A DRUM-CORPS,
AND AN ENTIRE NEW COMPANY.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

FOURTH WEEK. FOURTH WEEK.
FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG.
Mrs. JAS. A. OATES'
OPERATIC BURLESQUE COMPANY,
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
Matinees WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2.
On Monday, the 13th, an entire change of programme. Mrs. JAS. A. OATES as
THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

BOWERY THEATER.

Mr. OLIVER D. BYRON, RENT DAY, CARTOUCHE, THE HIGHWAYMAN OF PARIS, SONGS, &c. SNOW BIRD.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR CONCERTS.

THE REHEARSALS

OF THE
MESSIAH and CREATION
Will take place at
STEINWAY HALL
THIS EVENING, June 11, at 8 o'clock.

It is particularly requested that the Societies will be good enough to attend these rehearsals punctually.
Conductor.........................Mr. JAMES PECH
W. FRANCIS WILLIAMS,
Choral Secretary.

NOTICE TO ARTISTS—BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.—ALL ARTISTS engaged for the Beethoven Centennial Festival will please meet at Steinway Hall on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2½ punctually, for rehearsal and distribution of programmes.

NOTICE TO CHORUS—BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.—MEMBERS OF THE OPERATIC CHORUS engaged for the Beethoven Centennial Festival will please meet at Steinway Hall TODAY at 2½ punctually, for rehearsal. All engaged will please not fail to be present.

VETERANS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, SEVENTH REGIMENT.—Members who have not procured their tickets for the excursion on the 16th, should obtain them at once from the
COMMITTEE.

1st Co.—E. J. HYDE..........................Post-office
2d Co.—WM. A. BURTIS, JR.,
Empire City Insurance Co., No. 102 Broadway
3d Co.—CHAS. F. ROBBINS...............No. 73 Pearl-st
4th Co.—HENRY EVERDELL.........No. 104 Fulton-st
5th Co.—ALBERT T. WYCKOFF,
at Kingsland & Co.'s, Stationers, No. 3 Pine-st
6th Co.—HARMON D. HULL..............No. 11 Water-st
7th Co.—LOCKE W. WINCHESTER.......65 Broadway
8th Co.—GILBERT L. ARROWSMITH..11 South-st
9th Co.—J. H. McBRIDE.........No. 333 Greenwich-st
10th Co.—ROBT. M. McJIMSEY..........No. 64 Wall-st

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4: 5, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.

For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:30 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 3:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st.,* 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and †6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and †6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; 12:45, ‡3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; 1, ‡3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, WM. R. BARR,
General Superintend't. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
MAY 2, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont only

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼ P. M. To commence at 8 o'clock.
Concludes at 10¾ P. M.
SUMMER SEASON.

Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.
MARKED SUCCESS
AND
ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE,
awarded by CROWDED HOUSES to his new drama, of great domestic interest, founded upon Robinson's popular story of "Anne Judge," and entitled the
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T;
OR, THE SIGNAL OF DANGER,
and which will be presented
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.
WITH ORIGINAL MUSIC, NEW SCENERY, NEW APPOINTMENTS, NEW MECHANICAL EFFECTS AND AN UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST.
WHAT IS SAID OF THE RED LIGHT:
Philadelphia—"The hit of the season."
New-Orleans—"An undoubted triumph."
Cincinnati—"A powerful attraction."
Chicago—"A perfect work."
St. Louis—"The best."
THE NEW-YORK PRESS AND PUBLIC PRONOUNCE IT BROUGHAM'S CHEF D'ŒUVRE.
WALLACK'S
WEDNESDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
in his successful drama,
THE RED LIGHT.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of Gayler's brilliant American comedy, of
TAKING
THE
CHANCES,
with
Mr. J. H. McVICKER
as
PETER POMEROY.
ACT 1—A Visit and its Consequences.
ACT 2—The Kite and the Dove.
ACT 3—The Ball. The Elopement. The Denouement.

TUESDAY, June 14, will be produced a ROMANTIC DRAMA, by Watts Phillips, entitled
THE HUGUENOT.

The author's right has been purchased for America from its legal proprietor, T. H. Lacy, Esq., and the adaptation for this theater, in five acts, duly registered and copyrighted, and which will be presented on TUESDAY NEXT, June 14, after careful and elaborate preparation.

NOTICE.—The public are informed that tickets purchased of speculators on the sidewalk, on and after TUESDAY, June 14, will be refused at the door.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
In consequence of the necessary preparations incident to the production of
THE HUGUENOT,
ON TUESDAY NEXT, June 14,
this theater
WILL BE CLOSED ON MONDAY EVENING
for a dress and scenic rehearsal of the play, which will be presented with a powerful cast, including the celebrated CLODOCHE TROUPE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Open every day and evening.
GEORGE WOOD.......................................Manager

Signal success of the
MARTINETTIS,
Who will repeat their performance of HOP O' MY THUMB, and their wonderful SKEUD BAT ACT every day at 2 P. M., and every evening at 8 P. M., preceded by the farce of THE YOUNG WIDOW.

THE SUMMER EXAMINATION OF the Students of the College of the City of New-York will begin on FRIDAY, June 10, at the College, corner Lexington-av. and 23d-st.

PROGRAMME OF EXAMINATION.
FRIDAY, June 10.
Senior.........Engineering.
Junior.........German, Latin, Greek.
Sophomore.....Calculus, Logic.
Freshman......Rhetoric, and Mediæval History.
Introductory..Drawing—and Notes on Chemistry.
MONDAY, June 13.
Senior.........French, German.
Junior.........Acoustics and Optics.
Sophomore.....Drawing.
Freshman.....Mediæval History.
Introductory..Algebra and Geometry, Natural History
TUESDAY, June 14.
Senior.........Philosophy.
Junior.........Physics.
Freshman......French, Spanish, German, Latin, Greek.
Introductory..English Language and Literature.
WEDNESDAY, June 15.
Senior.........Greek.
Junior.........History of Literature.
Sophomore.....English Literature.
Introductory..French, Latin.
THURSDAY, June 16.
Senior.........Chemistry.
Junior.........English Literature.
Sophomore.....French, Spanish, Latin, Greek.
Freshman......Shades, Shadows, and Perspective.
FRIDAY, June 17.
Junior.........Philosophy.
Sophomore.....Modern History.
Freshman......Analytical Geometry, Leveling, Navigation.

There will be no general examination of the Senior Class in Mineralogy, of the Junior Class in Fine Arts, of the Sophomore in Natural Science, of the Freshman in Anatomy, or of the Introductory in Chemistry. All students receiving less than sixty per cent. of the maximum in these subjects, during the term, will be examined for advancement.

The Prize Speaking will take place at Steinway Hall, Friday, June 24, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The Kelly Prize Debate will take place at Steinway Hall, Monday, June 27, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The Commencement will take place at the Academy of Music, Thursday, June 30, at 7 o'clock P. M.
ALEXANDER S. WEBB, LL.D., President.

GRAND SUNDAY-SCHOOL MUSICAL FESTIVAL AT THE COLISEUM, on
SATURDAY, JUNE 18,
and finale of the
BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL JUBILEE.
Children will please meet for rehearsal at the Coliseum TO-DAY, June 11, at 3 o'clock punctually.
GEORGE S. WEEKS, Conductor.

NOTICE.—MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
Passengers to and from Stamford, Greenwich, Norwalk, Bridgeport, and Hartford will be carried to and from during the Musical Festival Week at excursion prices.

NOTICE.—MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
Passengers to and from Albany and Troy will be conveyed to and from during the Festival Week for $2.
M. P. HANCOCK, Vice-President.

THE REHEARSAL

OF THE
MESSIAH and CREATION
Will take place at
STEINWAY HALL
THIS EVENING, June 11, at 8 o'clock.

It is particularly requested that the Societies will be good enough to attend these rehearsals punctually.
Conductor.............................Mr. JAMES PECH
W. FRANCIS WILLIAMS,
Choral Secretary.

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.—NILSSON.—At the close of a concert and operatic season of sustained brilliancy, Mr. Max Strakosch desires to express to the American public his recognition of the appreciation shown the talent he has been the means of bringing before it, his gratitude for the encouragement accorded, and his resolve, by future labors, to assert his worthiness of approval and support. Three musical enterprises, each momentous in its influence and undertaking, have in consecutive years been honored with attention, criticism and encouragement. The recollection of their successful results, growing out of the bestowal of the public's critical time and patronage, forms now the motive for his latest and greatest endeavor. Mr. Strakosch, therefore, begs to announce the engagement for the United States, effected with the co-operation of his brother, M. Maurice Strakosch, of
MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON.

He will now confine himself to the statement that Mlle. Nilsson's engagement has been formally concluded by M. Maurice Strakosch, in the face of competition with the most prominent managers of the Old and the New World, and of strenuous opposition from crowned heads. Mr. Strakosch sails for Europe on the 11th (today) to complete the arrangements for the first appearance of Mlle. Nilsson, with M. Maurice Strakosch, whose record of direct and indirect exertions in behalf of art in America will be crowned, he may be permitted to say, by the presentation to the public of this continent of the sister of Jenny Lind and queen of song, Mlle. Christine Nilsson, who will make her first appearance in America on MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1870.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADway. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

JEROME PARK.

The Spring meeting, 1870, Will be held on SATURDAY 4th, TUESDAY 7th, THURSDAY 9th and SATURDAY 11th June.

Four or five races each day, commencing at 2½.

Grand Steeple Chase, Hurdle Race, races of heats and dashes.

An immense number of horses in attendance, and splendid sport anticipated.

Extra trains from 42d-st., on Harlem Railroad, at 1 and 1½ each day. A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES.

Extra trains will be run on race days, leaving depot, corner of 4th-av. and 42d-st., at 1 and 1½ P. M., returning immediately after the races.

Special cars for ladies.

Fare for round trip, 40 cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of May, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of NEW LAMP CHIMNEY COMPANY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, which has been adjudged a bankrupt, on the petition of the Company; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to or for the use of the said Company, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

NO. 1,131.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN W. HANMORE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John W. Hanmore, of the town of Newburgh, in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Newburgh, New-York, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.
HENRY C. MILLSPAUGH,
jell-law3wS* of Newburgh, N. Y., Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROGRAMME OF THE

CENTENNIAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
Monday, June 13; Tuesday, June 14; Wednesday, June 15; Thursday, June 16; Friday, June 17, and Saturday, June 18.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 13,
GRAND INAUGURAL PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.
SYMPHONY IN C MINOR..........BEETHOVEN
THE GREAT CLASSIC ORCHESTRA.
THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SELECTED INSTRUMENTALISTS.
GRAND ARIA AND CHORALE.
"Inflammatus," Stabat Mater...............ROSSINI
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MADRIGAL—"Since first I saw your face."...........................THOS. FORD, 1609
Voice of Spring { 1. Come, balmy breezes, come! 2. Sweetest of Flowers. 3. This is Nature's golden morn.
MENDELSSOHN.
THE ENTIRE GRAND COMBINED CHORUS, THE ORGAN and the GREAT ORCHESTRA.
GRAND CHORALE.
"For be the Lord Our God".......MENDELSSOHN
THE ENTIRE GREAT COMBINED CHORUS, THE ORGAN and the GREAT ORCHESTRA.
PART SECOND.
GRAND OVERTURE "OBERON"..VON WEBER
THE ENTIRE GRAND ORCHESTRA OF FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VIRTUOSI,
GRAND ARIA, Cornet Obligato,
"LET THE BRIGHT SERAPHIM"......HANDEL
MME. PAREPA-ROSA and
MR. M. ARBUCKLE.
GRAND CHORUS, "HALLELUJAH"..HANDEL
THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, THE GREAT ORCHESTRA AND THE ORGAN.
GRAND PATRIOTIC FINALE,
"THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
THE ENTIRE CHORAL SOCIETIES, CHOIRS AND GRAND CHORUS,
THE GREAT ORCHESTRA,
THE MILITARY BANDS,
THE DRUM CORPS, AND
THE ELECTRIC ARTILLERY.
CONDUCTORS:
CARL BERGMANN CARL ZERRAHN,
MAX MARETZEK, CARL ROSA
Dr. JAMES PECH, and
P. S. GILMORE.

The above programme, selected as the inaugural programme, presents all the conductors—the Great Choral Organization and the Great Orchestra—with a fitting Patriotic Finale.
Admission for this occasion....................One Dollar.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 14,
GRAND OPERATIC, CHORAL AND ORCHESTRAL PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.
SELECTIONS FROM THE
SECOND SYMPHONY—BEETHOVEN.
THE GRAND CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA.
"THANKS BE TO GOD," (MENDELSSOHN,)
BY THE GRAND CHORAL SOCIETIES.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA AND COLISEUM ORGAN.
Rienzi Overture..................................Wagner
GRAND OPERA ENSEMBLE.
IL TROVATORE—Verdi.
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG....as...Leonore
MRS. HOWARD PAUL....as....................Azucena
SIGNOR P. BRIGNOLI....as....................Manrico
SIGNOR PETRILLI..........as..............Count di Luna
GRAND ARIA, SOPRANO, DUO TENOR, and SOPRANO, and Finale of the First Act.
DUO CONTRALTO AND TENOR AND "THE MISERERE."
THE COMBINED CHORUSES OF THE ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA COMPANIES, THE COLISEUM ORGAN AND THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
PART SECOND.
ROBESPIERRE, LITTHOLF.
With the "MARSEILLAISE" instrumented for the ENTIRE BRASS AND REED BANDS, THE GRAND FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA and THE COMBINED MILITARY BANDS.
Grand Duo "MASSANIELLO"—Auber.
Signor CH. LEFRANC. Signor G. REYNA.
Grand Trio, "WILLIAM TELL"—Rossini.
Signor CH. LEFRANC..........as..............Arnold
Signor G. REYNA..................as..............Tell
Mr. JOSEPH HERRMANNS....as..............Walter
Grand Quintet and Finale, MARTHA—Von Flotow.
MARTHA.
Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD,
Miss ROSA HERSEE,
Miss ISABELLA McCULLOCH,
Miss ROSA COOK,
Mme. BERTHA JOHANSEN.
NANCY.
Miss ZELDA HARRISON-SEGUIN,
Mlle. FRIDA DE GEBELE,
Mlle. SOPHIE DZIUBA.
LIONEL.
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE,
Mr. THEODORE HABELMAN,
Signor FRANCISCO FILLIPI,
Signor B. MASSAMILLIANI,
Signor W. LOTTI.
PLUNKET.
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. HENRI DRAYTON,
Signor PETRELLI,
Signor G. REYNA,
Signor. AD RANDOLFI,
with the combined GRAND CHORUSES OF THE ITALIAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN OPERA COMPANIES, sustained by the GRAND ORCHESTRA.
GRAND CHORALE
"ACHIEVED IS THE GLORIOUS WORK."
Haydn.
THE ENTIRE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, GREAT ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN.
GALOP, "ERIE"....................MARETZEK
THE GREAT ORCHESTRA AND THE MILITARY BANDS.

The foregoing programme presents by far the greatest number of recognized stars and artists which have ever been assembled and presented on one occasion, together with the entire combined choral societies, the combined choruses, the greatest orchestra and the military bands.

The price of admission for this occasion will be
ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS.
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 14,
FIRST GRAND ORATORIO.
HAYDN'S ORATORIO,
"THE CREATION."
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MR. H. NORDBLOM,
MR. W. W. WHITNEY
AND THE SELECTED ORATORIO SOCIETIES,
Numbering over
TWO THOUSAND VOICES,
ASSISTED BY THE COLISEUM ORGAN AND THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 15,
PROGRAMME FOR THE MILLION.
ALL THE MUSICAL ELEMENTS OF THE FESTIVAL COMBINED.
GREAT DAY of
NATIONAL, PATRIOTIC, POPULAR and CLASSICAL SELECTIONS, under the direction of
Mr. P. S. GILMORE,
THE RENOWNED projector of THE NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE.
In accordance with a general desire, Mr. GILMORE will produce
VERDI'S FAMOUS ANVIL CHORUS,
THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER, and other POPULAR pieces, as performed at the PEACE JUBILEE. Also,
JULLIEN'S Quadrille of ALL NATIONS, introducing the hymns of ENGLAND, FRANCE, RUSSIA, PRUSSIA, AMERICA and other NATIONALITIES, FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA, COLISEUM ORGAN, MILITARY BANDS, DRUM CORPS, ANVIL COMPANY, BELL CHIMES, CANNON and other accompaniments.
MR. GILMORE'S POPULAR PROGRAMME will also include the celebrated Overture to WILLIAM TELL and LES MARTYRS; also, GOUNOD'S AVE MARIA, with obligato for
ONE HUNDRED VIOLINISTS,
and will present the grand choir of artists and the entire combined Choral Societies. Early publication of all the numbers.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 15,
Second Grand Oratorio.
Selections from
THE FIFTH SYMPHONY—Beethoven.
MENDELSSOHN'S
GRAND ORATORIO, ELIJAH.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA,
MISS NETTIE STERLING,
MR. WILLIAM CASTLE,
MR. W. W. WHITNEY, and
THE HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY OF BOSTON,
numbering for this occasion
UPWARD OF SIX HUNDRED VOICES.
THE VERY HIGH REPUTATION OF THIS SOCIETY naturally leads to the anticipation of one of the most delightful and artistic performances of this GREAT ORATORIO which can by any possibility take place.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 16,
GREAT BEETHOVEN MATINEE.
SELECTIONS FROM HIS GREATEST WORKS FOR THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES,
THE GRAND CHORUS OF ARTISTS,
THE MOST EMINENT SOLOISTS,
THE GREAT ORCHESTRA, THE ORGAN.
Selections from MOUNT OF OLIVES, FIDELIO and the NINTH SYMPHONY.
It is worthy of remark that at no previous occasion in America have all the elements for which this great master wrote been combined in one musical gathering—the Oratorio, the Opera, the Orchestral Combination and the Organ.
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16.
PART I.
GRAND OPERATIC,
CHORAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMME.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 17,
GRAND ORATORIO MATINEE.
HAYDN'S GREAT ORATORIO,
THE MESSIAH.
MME. PAREPA-ROSA and
THE SELECTED ORATORIO SOCIETIES,
numbering over
TWO THOUSAND VOICES,
assisted by the COLISEUM ORGAN and
THE GREAT ORCHESTRA.
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 17,
GRAND OPERATIC, CHORAL and Miscellaneous Programme.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 18,
TENTH AND LAST FESTIVAL CONCERT.
SELECTIONS FROM THE NINTH SYMPHONY,
FIVE THOUSAND SABBATH-SCHOOL CHILDREN,
And GRAND NATIONAL FINALE, with
EIGHT THOUSAND VOICES,
THE CHILDREN, THE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, THE GREAT ORCHESTRA,
THE DRUM CORPS, THE MILITARY BANDS,
THE ORGAN and the ELECTRIC ARTILLERY.
NOTICE.—The Selections of the Soloists, the madrigals and the numbers of the Military Bands are not yet added to the foregoing programme.

GREAT MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

THE SALE OF SECURED SEATS FOR THE SEASON AND FOR
MONDAY and TUESDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING,
MAY BE HAD TODAY, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.,
DITSON'S MUSIC-STORE, No. 711 BROADWAY.
SCHIRMER'S MUSIC-STORE, 701 BROADWAY.
P. C. DEVLIN'S, No. 2 WALL-ST.,
DODD'S EXPRESS OFFICE, No. 944 BROADWAY.
SEASON SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS,
FOUR SECURED SEATS FOR EACH OF THE TEN FESTIVAL CONCERTS (transferable,)
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,
admitting to all concerts and public rehearsals.
SEASON TICKET, ADMITTING ONE PERSON TO EACH OF THE TEN FESTIVAL CONCERTS, (transferable,) good for such seats as are not otherwise secured,
TEN DOLLARS,
admitting to all concerts and public rehearsals.
ADMISSION WITH SECURED SEATS.
FIRST PARTERRE......................TWO DOLLARS
DRESS PARTERRE...................THREE DOLLARS
ORCHESTRA............................FOUR DOLLARS
BALCONY................................TWO DOLLARS

RAILROAD AID IN MICHIGAN.

The Recent Decision by the Supreme Court of the State—Gov. Baldwin's Proclamation Calling a Special Session of the Legislature.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR.

Whereas, A series of laws enacted by four successive Legislatures, have, by recent decision of the highest judicial authority of the State, been pronounced unconstitutional and void; and

Whereas, Under the authority of such laws, a considerable amount of securities and bonds have been issued, and are now held by parties who have purchased them in good faith; and

Whereas, There is now no authority of law by which the principal or interest of such securities or bonds can be provided for; and

Whereas, The honor and good name of the people of Michigan demand that a provision should be made for the payment of such bonds; and

Whereas, The only resource left in this emergency is the giving to the people an opportunity of so amending the fundamental law of the State as to enable the several municipalities whose bonds have been thus issued to recognize their obligations and provide for their payment; and

Whereas, Proposed constitutional amendments must first receive the sanction of the Legislature, and can only be submitted to the people at a general, biennial, November election, thus creating the necessity of convening the Legislature in extra session, or withholding from the electors, for the space of two years, the opportunity of enabling such municipalities to keep their honor and credit inviolate:

Now, therefore, I, Henry P. Baldwin, Governor of the State of Michigan, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby convene the Legislature of this State in extraordinary session, requiring the Senators and Representatives to assemble at the Capitol, in the City of Lansing, on Wednesday, the 27th day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon; then and there to consider an act upon such matters as may be submitted to them by special message.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State.

Done at Lansing, this eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

HENRY P. BALDWIN.

By the Governor: O. L. SPAULDING, Secretary of State.

THE ITALIAN EXPOSITION.

Extension of the Period for Application to American Exhibitors—Nature of the Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Secretary of State has received the following letter:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE-GENERAL FOR ITALY, FLORENCE, May 7, 1870. }

In my dispatch of the 30th ult., (No. 20,) I informed you that I had applied to the President of the Royal Commission of the International Maritime Exposition to extend the time for the reception of applications from Americans desiring to exhibit, to the 15th of July. I have now the honor to inclose a translation of the reply of the Secretary of the Commission, by which you will observe that the request is granted. I have not taken any steps to make the public in the United States aware of the forthcoming exposition, as I have received no instructions to do so, and such information would properly emanate from the Department of State. I am informed that "although the exposition is called 'maritime and commercial,' great latitude is allowed in the use of these words, so that almost anything could be exhibited." The articles which would be of the greatest interest here are agricultural implements, and as the Commission has extended its time of admission of applications, manufacturers at home may feel inclined to avail themselves of this opportunity of exhibiting in Italy. The most speedy means of shipment is by steamer to Liverpool, and thence by steamer to Naples. Screw-steamers leave Liverpool for Naples every Wednesday; the average passage, including stoppages, is twenty days, and the rate of freight is £2 sterling per ton. I would respectfully suggest in the interest of Americans desiring to take part in the exposition that their articles should be addressed to the care of Messrs. STAVELY & Co., the Temple, No. 32 Dale-street, Liverpool, with instructions to forward them to Messrs. ROGERS BROTHERS, the American bankers in Naples. The American European Express, No. 72 Broadway, would undertake to forward cases in this manner.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Consul-General.

Twentieth Assembly District Union Republican Association—Election of Chairman of the Executive Committee—Apprehended Division of the Association.

A special meeting of the members of the Executive Committee of the Twentieth Assembly District Union Republican Association was convened last evening at No. 1,000 Third-avenue. The meeting was called in consequence of a misunderstanding as to who was Chairman of the Committee, there being two claimants for that position—Messrs. E. H. BENJAMIN and JOSEPH SWINIETON. This misunderstanding was the result of a closely-contested election, which terminated in a dispute as to who had been elected. Subsequently the supporters of each candidate convened meetings and unanimously declared their favorite Chairman.

Mr. E. GARDINER presided last evening. Mr. SWINIETON entered a warm protest against the purpose for which the meeting had been assembled, and remarked that it was entirely irregular, as the Committee appointed to investigate the whole matter had never even once met. He then left the room, and requested his supporters, if any were present, to follow him. No one else, however, retired, and Mr. SWINIETON's protest fell to the ground.

After a fruitless and somewhat noisy discussion the roll of members of the Executive Committee was called over, and it appearing that there was a majority of the Committee present, (48 out of 82,) it was determined to proceed with the business before the meeting.

Hon. WM. DARLING proposed that in view of the fact that there is some dispute as to the regularity of the proceedings, by which two persons claim to be Chairman of this Committee, they should proceed to select a Chairman, ignoring the claims of those gentlemen altogether.

Mr. COLVILLE moved as an amendment that the office of Chairman be first declared vacant.

The amendment was carried by a majority of 39 to 5.

Mr. THOMAS SCANNELL was then put in nomination for Chairman, and amid great confusion created by the persistent and noisy remonstrances of a few individuals, was elected almost unanimously.

After disposing of some other business the meeting adjourned, but it is expected that the members of the opposing party, the majority of whom were not in attendance last evening in consequence, it was stated, of having received no notification of the meeting, will make great endeavors for the success of their candidate.

Reformed Church National Synod.

The Committee on Domestic Missions and Church Buildings opened yesterday's session of the Reformed Church National Synod at Newark, N. J., by presenting a report recommending that both foreign and domestic missionary work should be more vigorously prosecuted, and suggested to this end that the church building fund, and that for domestic work, should each be supplied with $50,000. The following Committees were appointed:

Board of Direction—President, Mr. Peter R. Warner; Rev. M. S. Hutton, Mr. John Van Nest, Mr. James Suydam, Mr. John J. Bower.

Board of Foreign Missions—Rev. Messrs. Thos. De Witt, E. P. Terhune, Philip Peltz, C. L. Wells, H. D. Gantz, T. L. Mason, and Mr. D. J. Stewart and Mr. W. N. Janeway.

Board of Domestic Missions—Rev. Messrs. G. Abeel, P. D. Van Cleef, J. A. Todd, J. Le Fevre and Mr. C. V. Clarkson, Mr. J. V. D. Hoagland, Mr. J. A. Lott and Mr. W. B. Ostrom.

Board of Education—Rev. Messrs. T. W. Chambers, John Gaston, and John Steele, and Messrs. John Lefferts, J. D. Prince, C. Dusenbury, J. W. Jewett and W. Brett.

Board of Publication—Rev. Messrs. J. H. Suydam, J. F. M. Messick, T. W. Wells, C. E. Hart, James Brownlee, and Mr. J. A. Williamson, Mr. Peter Duryee and Mr. R. Amerman.

Superintendents of Theological Seminary—Classis of Arcott, Rev. Joseph Scudder; Classis of Cayuga, Rev. A. P. Peeke; Classis of Wisconsin, Rev. John Van Dermaulen; Classis of Saratoga, Rev. S. W. Strong.

Preacher on Benevolence—Rev. S. M. Woodbridge, Primary; Rev. A. B. Van Zandt, Secondary.

Delegates to Corresponding Bodies—To the Canada Presbyterian Synod—Rev. John Minor, Primary; Rev. J. H. Carroll. United Presbyterian General Assembly—Rev. E. O. Cobb, Primary; Rev. Joseph Kimball, Secondary. German Reformed Synod—Rev. E. P. Livingston, Rev. Thomas G. Watson. General Synod Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America—Rev. F. N. Zabriskie, Rev. J. N. Hartley.

Committee on Hertzog Hall—Mr. J. Suydam, Mr. G. A. Sage, Mr. D. Bishop, Rev. J. A. H. Cornell, Rev. W. J. R. Taylor.

Committee on Liturgy—Revs. M. S. Hutton, J. B. Thompson, F. C. Strong, W. R. Duryee, J. Elmendorff, A. R. Thompson, and Elders F. T. Frelinghuysen, J. B. Jewett and R. H. Pruyn.

Trinity Sunday at St. Alban's.

Solemn vespers will be sung on Trinity Sunday, at 4 P. M. The magnificent white satin cope worn by Father MORRILL, as celebrant, is made of the wedding-dress of one of the ladies of the parish, who has also donated costly jewels to the Church. The cope is heavily embroidered, and the morse is of solid gold and richly jeweled. Many of the rich decorations and vestments of the altar are the gifts of members of St. Alban's. Incense is offered at vespers according to the Italian use, the thurible emitting clouds of incense being raised by the thurifer above his head, so as to make the sign of the cross. This is done three times in succession with low reverences to the altar. It is the belief of Catholics that the incense offered at the altar by the priest and people is received by the Archangel St. Michael, and presented by him before the throne of God. The hymns processional and recessional are rendered at this church with singular beauty and power, and the Benedictus and Sanctus of GOUNOD are sung with great sweetness at the 11 o'clock celebration of holy communion. A large portion of the prominent people of this church soon leave town for the Summer, but the services will not be cut down in consequence. St. Alban's is open every Sunday in the year, and Father MORRILL is always present at the service.

The Mysterious Murder in Westchester County—Recognition of the Murdered Man.

Some additional facts were brought to light yesterday relative to the body of the man found floating off City Island with his throat cut. The notice published relative to the finding of the body induced JOHN RICHARDS and MORRIS KEESE, of New-York, and the keeper of a boarding-house at Bridgeport, to visit City Island, for the purpose of examining the body. After inspecting various articles found upon it, and the exhibition of the photograph likeness of CHRISTIAN G. RICHARDS, the visitors felt confident that the murdered man was that person. A permit was obtained from W. H. SPARKS, Esq., who held the inquest, to exhume the body, which was accordingly done, when the remains were identified by the Bridgeport boarding-house keeper, and Mr. JOHN RICHARDS as the brother of the latter, who had been living and employed at East Bridgeport, Conn., and had left the place to visit New-York. About the time of his departure from Bridgeport, Mr. JOHN RICHARDS wrote a letter to Bridgeport requesting his brother to come to him in New-York, as he was about to visit Europe, and desired to see him (the deceased) before he left. This letter came back unopened, and Mr. JOHN RICHARDS then visited Bridgeport to see his brother, and then learned that the latter had left with the avowed intention of going to New-York. From that time until the discovery of the body no tidings of the brother were obtained. It is now believed that he went on board of one of the steamers plying between Bridgeport and New-York, and on the passage to this City, while engaged in conversation with some villain in a secluded part of the boat, over the guards, had his throat cut, his pockets riffled, his watch taken from him, and his body thrown overboard.

At the request of Mr. JOHN RICHARDS, who stated that business of importance required his immediate departure for Europe, the body was reinterred on City Island, with the understanding that as soon as he returned from Europe he would have the remains of his murdered brother again taken up and buried in a more appropriate place and manner. With the exception of the murdered man being identified, the tragedy remains as much of a mystery as ever.

Probable Murder at Jamaica, L. I.

On Thursday evening the quiet village of Jamaica was thrown into great excitement by the news that a murder had been committed. It seems that about 9 o'clock in the evening the family of Major WM. R. CUMMINGS, who lives on Clinton-avenue, were startled by the cry of murder and the sound of blows, proceeding from a field of wheat near the house. The Major at once started in the direction of the cries, and found the body of a colored woman named JANE SMITH, lying in a pool of blood on the ground. Her head was beaten to a jelly, the ground near by bearing marks of a desperate struggle. Assistance was at once procured, and the woman was carried to the house of Dr. BARKER, where she now lies with no hope of recovery. She had evidently been carried from the village, gagged, assaulted and nearly killed. The woman is very respectable, quiet, and bears a good reputation, having been employed in the family of Dr. BARKER for twelve years. GEORGE GARROW, a very notorious character, was at once arrested, strong suspicion being aroused against him. The news of the occurrence spread rapidly, and the village was very much aroused. A reward of $500 was offered by the President of the village for the apprehension of the culprit.

First Brigade Field Day.

The various regiments comprising the First Brigade, First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., assembled at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, for drill. Brig.-Gen. W. G. WARD was in command, attended by a full staff. The following regiments reported: First, Col. PERLEY; Twelfth, Col. JOHN WARD; Twenty-second, Col. JOSIAH PORTER; Sixty-ninth, Col. KAVANAGH; Seventy first, Col. ROCKAFELLAR; Seventy-ninth, Col. SHAW. Twenty-one brigade evolutions were ordered for the occasion, but several were omitted owing to the stormy weather. The reviewing party included Adjt.-Gen. TOWNSEND, Inspector-Gen. MCQUADE, Brevet Major-Gen. MORRIS and Gen. SHALER, with Staff. Lieut.-Col. WOLCOTT, of the Seventy-first Regiment, acted as Officer of the Day.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

New-York Lodge No. 35, Good Samaritans, was instituted on Thursday evening at No. 68 East Broadway, by R. W. Grand Chief CHARLES LATOUR. The following were installed as the officers: Charles E. Abbott, Worthy Chief; E. D. Hopkins, Worthy Vice; T. Parson, Past Chief; R. B. Abbott, Secretary; E. C. Enwright, Treasurer; Wm. F. Parson, Prelate; T. J. Beecher, Conductor; Geo. Creigeer, Sentinel. The lodge promises large success.

Rev. J. B. MORSE, Missionary of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, will address the friends of homeless and neglected children at the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, east of Eighth-avenue, to-morrow (Sunday) evening. A company of children from the Mission will be present and sing some of their sweet music.

CATHARINE GRUBE, who resides at No. 215 Third-street, charged JOHN HAHN with a felonious assault, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SCOTT. It appeared that on Wednesday afternoon the prosecutrix went up on to the roof of the house which she occupied conjointly with the prisoner, when the latter followed her and, without any provocation, stabbed her four times in the face with a knife. He was held to answer.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, JOHN CUMMINGS knocked ROBERT WHITE down stairs, in Florence's saloon, fracturing his skull and seriously endangering his life. He was immediately removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he now lies in a precarious condition. CUMMINGS was arraigned on the charge at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and was committed to await the result of WHITE's injuries.

CONRAD HUBER was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge COX, charged with discharging a revolver at the head of CHRISTIAN LINZNER. The evidence disclosed the fact that the parties had an altercation in the liquor-store No. 257 West Twenty-ninth-street on Thursday evening, when HUBER, presenting a revolver at the head of LINZNER, fired. The ball did not take effect, and the prisoner was immediately arrested. He was held in default of $1,000 bail.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner FLYNN in the case of WM. SNOWDEN, the little boy killed on Tuesday evening by car No. 52 of the Forty-second-street line. The boy was lifted off the front platform by the driver, FRANCIS REILLY, and deposited on the street and at the same time the car was put in motion. The boy fell under the wheels, being almost instantly killed. The jury censured the driver, considering him guilty of culpable negligence, and the Coroner held him to bail for trial.

JAMES KING, the rowdy who stabbed FREDERICK SCHROEDER, in his his own saloon in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, on Monday night, because he would not give him drink, was, yesterday, committed to await the result of the injuries, at the Harlem Police Court, by Justice MCQUADE. Mr. SCHROEDER still lies in a precarious condition from his wounds.

The body of the man recently found at Pier No. 27 East River has been identified as that of CHARLES ADLER, aged eighteen, residing at No. 301 Navy-street, Brooklyn. He had been affected in his mind by reading novels and close application to business. On the 2d inst., he either fell or jumped off a Fulton ferry-boat and was drowned.

The examination in the case of SOLOMON RAPP, a cigar-dealer, doing business in Fulton-street, charged with having defaced revenue stamps and unstamped tobacco in his possession, was resumed before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday. Messrs. G. N. TOMLINSON and J. B. WARE were called as witnesses, after which the case was adjourned until the 16th of July.

A concert and social gathering will be held on Monday evening at the building of the Young Men's Christian Association, to which the members and their lady friends are invited.

The motion to give bail in the case of FRANCOIS FAREZ, whose extradition is demanded by the Swiss Government on a charge of forgery, was decided in the negative by Commissioner WHITE yesterday.

The Independent New-York Schuetzen, Capt. J. J. DIEHL, Jr., an incorporated association of German riflemen of this City, held an extra invitation target-practice meeting at Funk's Union Park yesterday forenoon.

MICHAEL WELCH, of No. 61 West-street, who stabbed his wife REBECCA with a knife, was yesterday admitted to bail in the Coroner's office in the sum of $1,000. The wife is recovering and will not prosecute the accused.

CATHERINE KING was held to answer at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice COX, for stealing four shawls, worth $70, from a peddler named JOHN W. MCANDREW.

The annual Convention of the Grand National Curling Club of the United States will take place at Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday next. Delegates from the various curling clubs throughout the country will be present. DAVID BELL, Esq., of Buffalo, President of the Association, will preside.

THOMAS WOOD, sixty-nine years of age, who lives in Sixty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Third avenues, last evening fell down an area at Seventy-fourth-street and Third-avenue, and was seriously injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Coroner ROLLINS was notified, yesterday, to hold an inquest, by the Board of Health, in the case of two children of Mrs. MARY CONRAD, at No. 158 Second-street, as there exists suspicion of malpractice having caused premature birth. The certificate given by FRANCIS RITTER, of No. 135 Suffolk-street, was not accepted.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, before Justice COULTER, DANIEL GREEN was arraigned on complaint of MICHAEL BLAY, residing at No. 1,068 Third-avenue, who charged him with robbing him of a pistol in One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, near the East River, on the 29th of April. At the above time and place BLAY, who is a stone-cutter, was met by half a dozen other stone-cutters, who were on a strike, and assaulted by them because he was working. The assault was so violent that he believed his life in danger, and so he took out the pistol to defend himself, but GREEN wrenched it from him. The prisoner was remanded for examination.

By direction of the Postmaster, the General Post-office will be open for the delivery of mails on Sundays, on and after June 12, (to-morrow,) between 9 and 11 A. M. Sunday mails will close at 11 A. M.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band in Central Park today, commencing at 3½ P. M.

Capt. T. S. COPELAND, of Police Headquarters, has been detailed with a force of 100 select men, to constitute the Police Department of the Coliseum during the Beethoven Centennial Jubilee.

An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner ROLLINS, in the case of DENNIS WEDAN, aged twenty-four, who died from injuries sustained by a fall from a building in Rhinebeck on the 14th ult.

ANN DONOVAN, aged three years, was badly scalded with coffee last evening, at the residence of her parents, No. 340 East Forty-eighth-street, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BROOKLYN.

The Excise Board resolved, yesterday, that from that day all licenses granted by the Board of Excise should be for the term of one year from the date of the application thereof, and that any person who, after the 20th inst., shall sell any strong or spirituous liquors or wines, in quantities less than five gallons at a time, without a license, shall forfeit $50 for each offense.

Three men-of-war, the *Saratoga, Guerriere* and *Tennessee*, are lying at the Navy-yard, unable to depart for sea, owing to the impossibility of obtaining a crew to man them. The interruption of recruiting three months ago appears to have interfered with the chance of obtaining men at present.

A newly-born, and still living, male child was discovered yesterday morning hidden beneath a door-mat on the corner of Marcy-avenue and Hart-street. The mother was found to be ANN CREAMER, who states she is married, and lives at service in Tompkins-avenue and Madison-street.

LONG ISLAND.

Greenport, with it lovely scenery, expansive waters, and its elegant and commodious Peconic House, is a favorite resort for New-Yorkers in the Summer season, which fairly commences just about this time. Yachting, fishing, driving and bathing are the staple diversions of the place, which is easy of access at reduced rates of fare by the new railroad arrangements.

A young lady living at Roslyn, the daughter of a prominent clergyman of that place, and a teacher in New-York, has been a commuter on the Long Island Railroad for some time. A few days ago she lost or had stolen her ticket. She applied to President CHARLICK to have it duplicated, and met with a flat refusal. Yesterday she was put off the train by a conductor, by the special orders of the President. A number of passengers from that section of the county have clubbed together for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a litigation.

The first green peas from Long Island passed over the ferry yesterday. Appearances indicate a greater abundance of fruit and vegetables from Long Island, if possible, than last year.

At Mattiluck a young man named HENRY R. GILDERSLIEVE was yesterday painfully and dangerously wounded. It seems that he was plowing with a mule team, and one of them kicked him in the face, fracturing both his under and upper jaws.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The anniversary of the Home for Incurables, at West Farms, under the charge of Rev. WASHINGTON RODMAN, will take place this afternoon. The exercises will commence at 3½ P. M. Rev. Dr. WASHBURN, of Calvary Church, and Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, New-York, are expected to deliver addresses.

NEW-JERSEY.

Early yesterday morning, JOHN D. HARRINGTON and his associates became involved in a quarrel with WILLIAM HIGGINS, DANIEL DRISCOLL and JAMES SLATTERY, in Hamilton Park, Jersey City. Stones and other missiles were used indiscriminately, one of which struck HARRINGTON in the eye, completely destroying that organ, and since rendering him unconscious. SLATTERY, HIGGINS and DRISCOLL were locked up to await the result of HARRINGTON's injuries.

A young girl employed as a sewing-machine operator in Market-street, last evening, while passing through Washington-street, was seized from behind by a negro, who put his arm around her neck, and one hand over her mouth, while with the other he searched her pocket for money. Not finding any, he kissed her and let her go, and alarmed by approaching foot-steps, made his escape. The negro is described by the girl as short, stout, and very dark, but unknown to her. The girl was not injured, but badly frightened.

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday the following, among others, received sentence: Joseph Dudley, burglary, State Prison five years; Charles Burns, same offense, State Prison three years; Charles Shultz, seventy years old, indicted for attempting to kill his wife by cutting her throat and convicted of assault, State Prison eighteen months; John Boyle and Julia Hennessy, burglary, State Prison one year each; Edward Sheehan, indicted for the manslaughter of Samuel Madden and convicted of assault and battery, fined $50; Alexander Clements, assault and battery, one year in State Prison.

A complaint was made before Justice MILLS, of Newark, last evening, by a young woman named MARY E. WADE, that she had been badly beaten by a man for whom she was acting as housekeeper. He proved to be one GEORGE W. RAYMOND, alias Punch, a Newark ruffian, noted for his brutality. The young woman was seriously injured, her jaw broken, face cut, and much bruised. RAYMOND was arrested and lodged in jail.

A well-known merchant in Cortlandt-street, New-York City, Mr. R. C. BROWNING, was ejected from a train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, yesterday, because he refused to allow the conductor to punch his ticket, after requesting him not to do so, in order that he might stop over at Newark one train. In the struggle a car window was broken.

The contract for building two sections of the Midland Railroad, near Newark, and a bridge over the Passaic at Woodside, have been awarded to Messrs. BACKUS, SANFORD & SANFORD, and OVERTON & LEWIS, contractors, for $250,000.

A young lad, named WILLIAM KEARNEY, while on board his father's canal-boat, in the Morris Canal basin, Jersey City, was bitten by a rabid dog, which was also kept on board, last Saturday, and died in great agony of hydrophobia last evening. The animal has not since been killed.

An indignation meeting of the commuters on the Morris and Essex Railroad was announced to take place in Montclair yesterday, but owing to the small attendance an adjournment took place till this evening.

Yesterday four boys, named ATWOOD, SHIELDS, HOWARD and SULLIVAN, broke into the Hawthorne Station on the Erie Railway, near Paterson, and stole a large quantity of railway tickets.

DENNIS CALLAGHAN and ANN, his wife, were arrested yesterday for atrociously assaulting BERNARD B. BOSWELLER. The accused were bailed in $500 each for trial.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 10.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened and closed steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11 A. M.	2 P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	92¾	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92⅞@93	93	93
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	89⅛	89½	89⅝
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	91⅛	91	91
U. S. 10-40s	86¾	86¾	86¾
Ill. Cen. Railroad Shares	112	111¾	112
Erie Railroad Shares	18	17¾	17¾
At. and G. W. R. R. Shares	28¾	28½	28½

PARIS, June 10.—The Bourse closed firm; Rentes, 74f. 70c.

FRANKFORT, June 10.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm and quiet at 95¼, and closed firm and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 10—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady and closed quiet; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 10⅝d., and Middling Orleans at 10⅞d.@11d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 42,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken for export, and 4,000 on speculation; the stock in port is estimated at 603,000 bales, of which 306,000 are American; the receipts of the week have been 35,000 bales, of which 13,000 are American. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 6d. ⅌ cental for California White; 9s. 8d.@9s. 9d. ⅌ cental for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat the past three days, at this port, were 10,000 quarters, of which 5,000 were American. PEAS, 35s. 6d.@36s. ⅌ 504 ℔s., for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Cheese declining; Beef quiet and steady; Bacon quiet and steady; Tallow, 44s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, June 10—5 P. M.—LINSEED-OIL declining; quoted at £31 15s. Calcutta LINSEED firmer at 62s. 6d.@63s. LINSEED-CAKES active at £10 12s.@£10 13s. HOPS, £4 5s. ⅌ cental for English. TALLOW firmer at 45s. 9d.@46s. ⅌ cwt. WHALE-OIL quiet. Spirits PETROLEUM quiet and steady.

HAVRE, June 10.—COTTON opened heavy for on the spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, June 10.—PETROLEUM closed quiet and unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 10.—FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 2,500 bbls. at $6 25@$6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7@$7 25 for Amber Winter; $7 75@$8 for White; $8 50@$8 75 for Double Extra; all but one mill selling at the outside quotations. WHEAT dull; sales 1,000 bushels Choice White Canada at $1 82½; and 5,000 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 39; No. 1 Milwaukee Club nominally $1 32. CORN quiet and unchanged; sales 1,500 bushels at $1 for No. 2. OATS scarce and nominally 64c. for Canadian. RYE firm; sales 8,300 bushels Canada at 87c., in bond. CORN-MEAL, $2 30 for bolted, and $2 20 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts selling in car lots at $18@$19; Shipstuffs, $22@$29; Middlings, $28@$33, ⅌ ton, according to quality. Canal FREIGHTS dull and lower; Wheat, 7½c.; Rye, 7c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—On Flour, to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $6 30; to Albany, $4 60; to New-York, $4 80, ⅌ ton. Lake IMPORTS—640 bbls. Flour, 32,200 bushels Wheat, 484,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—3,000 bushels Wheat, 9,900 bushels Malt, 3,153,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 10.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet and firm; Spring Extras, $4 75@$5. WHEAT firm and higher at $1 11⅛, cash, for No. 2; during the afternoon active with large sales at $1 12½ cash, $1 13½@$1 14, seller last half June; $1 17, seller July. CORN quiet at 84c.@84½c.; during the afternoon unchanged. OATS quiet at 49c. RYE quiet, at 85c.@86c. for No. 2. BARLEY closed at 90c.@95c. HIGHWINES dull, at 95c. in wood, 96c. in iron-bound packages. PROVISIONS dull and easier. Live HOGS active, at $8@$8 75 for common to choice. CATTLE quiet, at $3 75@$8 80 for common stock to extra prime shipping Beeves. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 99,000 bushels Wheat, 151,000 bushels Corn, 33,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 1,600 bushels Barley, 8,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 119,000 bushels Wheat, 48,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Rye, 8,500 Hogs. FREIGHTS moderately active at 6c. on Corn; 6½c. on Wheat to Buffalo.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 10.—FLOUR firm and quiet, with a better feeling; Family, $5 75@$6. WHEAT firm and in good demand; sales 6,000 bushels Red at $1 20@$1 25. CORN dull and nominally 90c.@92c. OATS dull and lower; Mixed, 55c.@58c.; White, 60c.@61c. RYE, 97c.@98c. COTTON quiet and firm at 21½c. TOBACCO steady; sales 229 hhds. at $5 85@$33 50 for frozen Trash to Bright Leaf. WHISKY unsettled; offered at $1 03, with no buyers. Mess PORK held firmly at $30 50, which is above the views of buyers; nothing done. Bulk MEATS held firmly at 12c. for Shoulders, 15c.@15½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 16c. for Clear Sides; sales 160,000 ℔s. BACON unchanged. Sugar-cured HAMS, 20½c.@21c. LARD held at 16¼c.; small sales at 16c. EXCHANGE dull at 1-10@50 off buying.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¾c.@21¼c. FLOUR firm and more active; shipping grades higher; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50; do. Extra, $5 50@$6 50; do. Family, $6 75@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $5 75@$7; do. Family, $7@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5@$5 25; do. Extra, $5 50@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$7. WHEAT—Choice Maryland, $1 60@$1 65; Prime, $1 45@$1 55; Pennsylvania, $1 40@$1 45; Western, $1 30@$1 40. CORN quiet; White, $1 16@$1 17; Yellow, $1 08. OATS steady at 58c.@60c. RYE nominal at $1 10@$1 12. Mess PORK firm at $31. BACON firmer; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Rib, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14c.; Hams, 22c.@22½c. LARD quiet at 16¾c.@17¼c. WHISKY dull at $1 04@$1 05.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON nominally 21c. FLOUR firm; Superfine to Treble Extra Spring, $4 10@$4 75; Fall Superfine, $4 25@$4 40; choice Extra, $4 85@$4 90; Double Extra, $5@$5 25. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN advancing; Mixed, 85c.@90c.; Yellow, 87c.@95c.; White, 95c.@$1 06. OATS dull at 56c.@58c. WHISKY dull at $1 04. PROVISIONS firmer. PORK, $30. Dry-salted Loose SHOULDERS, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. LARD nominal. CATTLE active at $4 75@$7 75. Live HOGS steady at $7 75@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,200 bbls.; Wheat, 1,300 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels; Oats, 28,000 bushels; Rye, 1,700 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—COTTON quiet and stock scarce, but unchanged. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $27. FLOUR active and firm; Superfine, $4 75; Extras, $5@$5 25; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5@$6 25; Pennsylvania do., $5 50@$6 25; Indiana and Ohio do., $5 75@$6 50; Fancy, $7@$8 25. WHEAT firm; Pennsylvania Red, $1 33@$1 39; White, $1 50@$1 60. RYE commands $1 05@$1 10. CORN dull; Yellow, $1 05@$1 08. OATS steady; State, 63c.; No. 2 Chicago, 60c. COFFEE unchanged. SUGAR—Sales 400 hhds. Cuba at 9¾c. MOLASSES held firmly. PROVISIONS—Small business. Mess PORK, $30 50@$30 75. LARD, 16¾c.@16¾c. PETROLEUM unchanged. WHISKY lower; Western iron, $1 06½.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 10.—FLOUR active at full prices. WHEAT in good demand, closing 2c. higher; sales early 50,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 20@$1 20½; 7,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 27, on the canal, and at the close, 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 21@$1 22. CORN dull; 93c. bid, 94c. asked for No. 2 Western. OATS firm; small parcels selling at 60c. RYE and BARLEY neglected. PORK dull at $29 75@$30. LARD quiet at 16½c. HIGHWINES nominally $1 05@$1 06. RECEIPTS—15,000 bbls. Flour, 230,000 bushels Wheat, 43,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—21,000 bbls. Flour, 68,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, June 10.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 21c. FLOUR, $5 25. WHEAT, $1 15@$1 20. CORN, $1 15. OATS, 67c. RYE, $1. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $30. Bulk MEATS, 12¾c.@16c.@16½c. for Shoulders and Sides. BACON, 13¾c.@17c.@17½c. for Shoulders and Sides. LARD, 16¾c.@17c. WHISKY, $1 03@$1 04. TOBACCO—Sales 335 hhds. at $5 50@$7 50 for Lugs, and $8@$10 for Low to Medium Leaf, up to $62 for Bright Wrappers; the sales include 86 hhds. Henderson Leaf and Strips at $12 50@$23.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 10.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling, 21c.@21¼c.; sales, 3,200 bales; net receipts, 1,401 bales; coastwise, 326 bales; total, 1,727 bales; stock, 100,598 bales; net receipts of the week, 6,731 bales; coastwise, 1,324 bales; total, 8,055 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 7,227 bales; to Bremen, 452 bales; to Malaga, 1,001 bales; to France, 3,154 bales; to New-York, 1,850 bales; to Vera Cruz, 424 bales; to Boston, 596 bales; sales, 14,000 bales.

TOLEDO, June 10.—FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT advancing; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 56; No. 1 Red, $1 35; No. 2 Red, $1 29½@$1 30. CORN unchanged for No. 1; No. 2 lower at 88c. OATS dull and unchanged. FREIGHTS quiet at 4c. to Buffalo, 7½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls; Wheat, 63,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 3,500 bushels.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—WHEAT in more demand; sales 1,100 bushels Amber State at $1 45; bag lots of Genesee at $1 72½; do. Delhi at $1 90, the highest price realized this season. RYE quiet. CORN quiet; round lots of Yellow at $1 12; No. 2 Western, $1 08 in small lots. OATS firm with an upward tendency; sales 2,300 bushels Canada West at 70c. afloat.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—FLOUR firmer but unchanged. WHEAT unsettled at $1 18½ for No. 1; $1 14 for No. 2. OATS declining; No. 2, 50½c. CORN nominal. BARLEY firm at 45c.@95c. for inferior to choice. FREIGHTS nominal. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 125,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, June 10.—COTTON dull at 21½c.; sales, 160 bales; receipts, 198 bales; exports, 1,007 bales; receipts of the week, 2,103 bales; exports, 3,684 bales; stock, 12,044 bales. FLOUR firm; Medium, $5 25@$6 50. CORN dull; Yellow and Mixed, $1 05. OATS firm at 63c. LARD dull at 17c.@18½c. PORK quiet at $30 50. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 17½c.@18c.

MOBILE, Ala., June 10.—COTTON firm; Middling, 20¾c.; sales, 750 bales; receipts, 758 bales; exports, to New-Orleans, 262 bales; stock, 34,508 bales; receipts of the week, 2,030 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,651 bales; sales, 4,700 bales. The receipts June 4 should have been 236 bales instead of 12 bales, as reported.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 10.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 20¾c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 302 bales; exports, coastwise, 294 bales; stock, 22,889 bales Uplands and 429 bales Sea Island; receipts of the week, 2,739 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,737 bales; to the Continent, 1,135 bales; coastwise, 1,324 bales; sales, 2,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 10.—COTTON firm; Middling, 21c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 273 bales; exports, coastwise, 100 bales; stock, 9,302 bales; receipts of the week, 1,185 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,165 bales; sales, 1,821 bales.

GALVESTON, June 10.—COTTON firm; Good Ordinary, 17¾c.; sales, 370 bales; receipts, 157 bales; exports, coastwise, 850 bales; stock, 26,874 bales; receipts of the week, 1,033 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,220 bales; coastwise, 956 bales; sales, 1,000 bales.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—WHEAT declining; No. 1, $1 27; No. 2, $1 22. CORN quiet; No. 1 Mixed, 94c.@95c.; No. 2 held at 92c. OATS quiet and nominally unchanged. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull and nominal. PETROLEUM dull, with nothing doing.

BOSTON, June 10.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 22¾c.; net receipts of the week, 124 bales; coastwise, 3,380 bales; total, 3,504 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 100 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 6,000 bales; sales today, 100 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 10.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 34½c. RESIN firm for Strained at $1 56, all other grades quiet. Crude TURPENTINE, $2 45@$3. TAR dull. COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 20½c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 10.—COTTON firm with small offerings; sales, 80 bales; receipts, 50 bales; Middling, 20c.@20¼c.; sales of the week, 1,347 bales; receipts, 300 bales; stock, 11,455 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., June 10.—COTTON nominal; Low Middling, 20c.; receipts, 238 bales; stock, 1,894 bales; receipts of the week, 882 bales; exports, coastwise, 814 bales; sales, 150 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 10.—COTTON quiet and steady; Low Middling, 20½c.; receipts of the week, 615 bales; exports, coastwise, 245 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 618 bales.

DETROIT, June 10.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firmer; Extra, $1 58; No. 1, $1 49; Amber, $1 32. CORN—Old, 94c. OATS—Western, 57c.; State, 60c. BARLEY—No. 1, $1 60.

BALTIMORE, June 10.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling, 22c.; net receipts of the week, 150 bales; coastwise, 509 bales; total, 659 bales; sales, 810 bales; stock, 3,890 bales.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 10.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 245 bales.

CITY POINT, Va., June 10.—COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 67 bales.

[Advertisement.]

The distinguishing characteristics of the Knox Hat, manufactured and sold at No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., are perfect comfort combined with style, elegance and durability. We mention these facts for the guidance of our readers, and we feel sure that the great demand for these Summer hats warrants us in recommending them. One thing is certain—if you desire a stylish hat, KNOX will suit you.

[Advertisement.]

AT GOLD PRICES.—The largest assortment in the City of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at E. A. BROOKS'. This is the largest establishment in the City. No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

GREAT REDUCTION!

SOILED SHOES HALF PRICE.

[Advertisement.]

$5,000, F. B. JAMES, Esq., 5th-av., declares he would not take for his Holmes Burglar-Alarm Telegraph. Thousands who are using it give the same testimony. Send for pamphlet. No one can afford to be without it. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

Chittenango White Sulphur Water cures dyspepsia, kidney diseases, rheumatism and scrofula. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 8 College-place. J. F. HENRY. Send for circular.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 10—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Clear	61
Halifax	S. W.	Foggy	54
Boston	N. E.	Raining	60
New-York	N. E.	Cloudy	60
Philadelphia	N. E.	Raining	64
Washington	S. E.	Cloudy	70
Fort Monroe	S. E.	Cloudy	79
Richmond	S. E.	Raining	67
Charleston	S. W.	Clear	73
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	80
Augusta	W.	Clear	70
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	76
Buffalo	N. W.	Raining	63
Pittsburg	W.	Raining	60
Chicago	N. E.	Cloudy	62
Mobile	S. W.	Clear	78
New-Orleans	W.	Cloudy	79

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Weser	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
France	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Parana	June 11	New-York	London.
City of Brussels	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Weser*, at 12 M. Supplementary Mail for *paid* letters on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M. For Ireland only, by the *City of Brussels*, at 11 A. M. For France, via Brest and Havre, by the *Villa de Paris*, at 12 M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 10—*In steam-ship Abyssinia, for Liverpool.*—C. Brown, Jas. Callaghan, T. B. Reynolds, Miss Shapter, J. T. Shapter, A. Mackay, Geo. Chesterman, Jas. Chesterman, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wyatt, infant and servant, Thomas Grime, R. Ockleston, William M. Van Schaick, Henry Newton, N. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hunt, R. S. Vickery, U. S. A., F. G. Young, Thos. Drew, R. J. Scrivener, Henry Phillips, W. Hutchison, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Pateson, 2 children and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Llumison, G. Hardy, R. H. Graten, Mrs. M. L. H. Shelden.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Leo, from Savannah.—N. Dixon and wife, Mrs. L. S. Baum, N. W. Wanig, Prof. D. W. Wilson, W. G. Morgan and wife, L. Pollock, G. W. Whipple, E. Y. Pomeroy, Dr. C. F. Coleman, F. A. Fitzgerald and 2 children, Miss Fitzgerald, F. M. Eames and wife, Mr. Berge, E. M. Henry, W. W. Foulkes, A. C. Bartlett, E. A. Bartlett, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Webster, J. K. Glenn, Miss E. S. Taber, Mrs. Collins, B. F. Voorhees, J. P. Gannett and lady, Geo. Bucklin, E. R. Herir, L. McIntosh, L. Kinsey, A. Martin and wife.

JUNE 10—*In steam-ship Calabria, from Liverpool.*—T. Carr, P. Mazzocchi, A. McLean, J. Bianco, Z. Z. G. de Mowes, J. F. Graves, Rev. W. Clough, Rev. J. Heptinstall, Mr. Pulhenn and lady, S. Baker, Mrs. Davies and 3 children, John Sinclair and lady, R. P. Saunders, F. Petre, M. Falkinau and lady, 3 children and servant, W. Falkinau, and 441 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:28 | Sun sets......7:31 | Moon sets....3:09

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.5:29 | Gov. Island..6:18 | Hell Gate....7:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 10.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Abyssinia, (Br.,) Harris, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Regulator, Pennington, Wilmington, N. C., J. Lorillard; W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Chester, Jones, Philadelphia; Venus, Grumley, Philadelphia.

Ship Helicon, Rogers, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.

Barks Carrie E. Long, Parks, Cadiz, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Samoljot, (Dan.,) Erricksen, Konigsberg, Jas. Henry; Eaglet, (Br.,) Tooker, Genoa, Jas. Henry; Dominico, (Ital.,) Trapani, Constantinople, Funch, Edye & Co.; Iris, (Br.,) Simmons, St. Pierre, (Mart.,) H. A. Vatable & Son; H. G. Berry, Paine, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Surf, Thompson, Caibarien and Sagua, Fowler & Jova; Export, (Br.,) Rawding, Clementsport, Heney & Parker; Hannah G., (Br.,) Atkinson, Dorchester, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schrs. Wm. Mallory, Burrows, Galveston, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.; Mary S. Lunt, (Br.,) Simmons, Grenada; Mary Ellen, Thurlow, Nassau, B. J. Wenberg; J. W. Roberts, Thompson, Boston, J. A. Stetson; Home, Marshall, Baltimore; J. P. Foster, Jr., Wing, Chatham, Mass.; Albert, Kent, Boston, Jed. Frye & Co.; Phebe, De Witt, Demerara, B. J. Wenberg; Martin Van Buren, Harding, Providence.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Calabria, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool May 31, via Queenstown June 1, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn. June 4, lat. 48 58, lon. 28 16, signalized bark John & Elizabeth, (Br.,) bound W.; 5th, lat. 47 08, lon. 35 48, ship Minerva, (Br.,) bound E.

Steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah June 7 at 2 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Arzilla, (of Liverpool,) Durkee, Liverpool 55 ds., with mdse. to Samuel Thompson's Nephew. Had heavy weather first part, and latter half of the passage light W. winds, calms and much fog; was 30 ds. W. of Banks of Newfoundland and 10 ds. W. of George's Banks.

Ship Carisbrooke Castle, (of Liverpool,) Pole, Calcutta and Sand Heads March 15, with mdse. to J. W. Wood. Crossed the equator in the Pacific March 31, in lon. 87 E., passed Cape Good Hope April 27, and crossed equator in the Atlantic May 15, in lon. 31. Had fine weather throughout the passage.

Ship Cicero, (of Liverpool,) Alexander, Calcutta 107 ds., with mdse. to Wills, Edmonds & Co. Crossed the equator May 15, in lon. 30 W.; was off the Light-ship 3 4 ds., with thick fog.

Bark Danish Princess, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Sopwith, Newcastle, Eng., 73 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer; had W. weather most of the passage; was 20 ds W. of the Banks.

Brig Victoria, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Purdy, Caibarien 14 ds., with sugar to Heney & Parker. Had light winds and dense fogs N. of Hatteras.

Brig J. A. Pierce, (Br.,) Bent, Matanzas 28 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master. Has been 18 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. winds and dense fog.

Brig Tyro, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Elderkin, Apple River, N. S., 10 ds., with piling to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Goffredo, (Ital.,) Balsalmo, Marseilles April 14, with fruit to Slocovich & Co. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Anna Lindsley, (Br.,) McAlmon, Hillsboro, N. B., 10 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Sons.

Brig Laura Gertrude, Welsh, Salem.

Schr. Harry Landell, Sopers, Virginia.

Schr. Lady Woodbury, (of Portland,) Woodbury, (late Pierce,) Utilla, Honduras, 14 ds., with fruit to master; 1st inst., Capt. W. H. Pierce, of Belfast, died of chronic diarrhea, and was buried at sea; was 9½ ds. off Hatteras.

Schr. Nil Desperandum, (of Wellfleet,) Oliver, Eleuthera 8 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas. Left schr. Etta C. Smith at Harbor Island, for New-York, 2 ds.

Schr. Adolph Hugel, (of Philadelphia,) Buell, Cienfuegos via Delaware Breakwater 29 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.—vessel to A. Abbott.

Schr. Bertha Souder, (of Eastport,) Wooster, Cienfuegos 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to Fowler, Jova and Co.—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light E. winds and thick fogs.

Schr. Edwin, (of Bridgeport,) Dayton, Para 21 ds., with rubber, &c., and 2 passengers to Burdett & Pond—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Isaac Cohen Heertz, (of Rockland,) Clinton, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Setagawa, (of Rockland,) Rowe, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Emma O. Curtis, Purvere, Eleuthera 10 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Geo. B. McClellan, Keene, Cat Island 11 ds., with pine-apples to R. E. Hutchinson & Co.

Schr. Lath Rich, Paddock, Philadelphia, for Somerset.

Schr. Annie B. Gardiner, Carver, Philadelphia, for Salem.

Schr. Mountain Laurel, Atherton, Jacksonville 11 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Chas. C. Warren, (of Gloucester,) Smith, Harbor Island 10 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Falkenburg, Norfolk, Va., 4 ds., with rail-road-ties to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Nadab, Cheeney, Newcastle, Del., for Newburyport.

Schr. Wm. Gillum, Mahaffey, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cranmer, Georgetown, for New-Haven.

Schr. James Alderdice, Willetts, Georgetown, for Providence.

Schr. Samuel L. Russell, Smith, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. B. Hayes, Barlow, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Martha Jane, Mott, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Race-Horse, Hughes, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Adrianna, Dunton, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. S. Nelson Hall, Jones, Elizabethport, for Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary Miller, Dayton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardiner, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Elizabeth, Murch, Elizabethport, for Plymouth.

Schr. J. R. McFee, Byxbee, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Dr. Wm. Powers, Crosby, Elizabethport, for Westport.

Schr. Helene L. Russell, Tate, Port Johnson, for Saco, Me.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Vashti Sharp, Cobb, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. L. A. Bayles, Bayles, Georgetown, for Hudson.

Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Edmond, Virginia.

Schr. Oak Smith, Edwards, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Cameron, Shaw, Virginia.

Schr. H. Mason, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. Elizabeth White, Deacon, Virginia.

Schr. J. Genanthal, Whitmore, Virginia.

Schr. Snow-flake, Brown, Virginia.

Schr. Gaston T. Hubbard, Loveland, Virginia.

Schr. Jacob Birdsall, Falkenburg, Norfolk.

Schr. Vapor, Newberry, Georgetown.

Schr. Mattie Tabor, Aldridge, Baltimore.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Malsbury, Virginia.

Schr. Moonlight, White, Virginia.

Schr. W. N. Gesner, Egbert, Virginia.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Bedell, Virginia.

Schr. Mary S. Tibbitts, Robins, Virginia.

Schr. A. & C. Merritt, Buell, Virginia.

Schr. Gilbert Green, Anderson, Baltimore, for ——.

Schr. J. & D. Cranmer, Cranmer, Philadelphia.

Schr. Alaska, Clark, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Clara Merrick, Hand, Philadelphia, for Lynn.

Canal-boat W. E. McDonald, Millen, St. John, C. E. 13 ds., with oats to L. J. N. Stark.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 10.—Arr. steamers William Kennedy, from Baltimore; Saxon, from Philadelphia; Anna Decatur, from Shields.

BOSTON, June 10.—Arr. ship Sacramento; brig J. W. Drisko, from Elizabethport.

CHARLESTON, June 10.—Sld. steamer Prometheus, for Philadelphia.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 8—A. M.—Arr. schrs. E. M. Branscom, Mt. Desert, for New-York; Adria, (Br.,) for do.; Commerce, Rockland, for Dighton; R. & S. Corson, Georgetown, D. C., Boston; Grand Island, Elizabethport, Portland.

Sld. schrs. George P. Trigg and Joseph W. Wilson.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Leesburg, Bangor, New-York; Louisa Wilson, Calais, Stamford, Conn.; Grecian, Lincolnville, New-Bedford; Mary Standish, Alexandria, for Boston; Emily A. Bartel, Baltimore, for ——.

Sld. schrs. Thomas Clyde and Charter Oak.

9th—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Trade Wind, Baltimore, for Boston; Hugh W. McCully, Philadelphia, for ——.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Arr. Lizzie and Rosa, Newcastle, N. S. W.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 10.—Arr. bark Atlanta, fm. Havana, for Falmouth Quarantine, sugar laden, with rudder case leaking.

Cld. schr. Frank Jameson, for Providence; brig Georgia, for Georgetown, S. C.; steamer America, for Baltimore.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 10.—Arr. steamer W. P. Clyde, from New-York.

Cld. steamers El Cid, for New-York; Rebecca Clyde, for Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

The reported arrival of the steam-ship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, in this morning's paper was an error.

Spoken.

April 6, lat. 8 S., lon. 86 E., spoke ship Wm. Palmer, from Rangoon for London.

May 4, lat. 24 S., lon. 3 W., spoke ship Windsor Castle, (Br.,) from Colombo for London.

June 3, lat. 34 N., lon. 71 W., spoke ship Webster, from Callao for New-York, 84 ds. out.

May 8, lat. 30 N, lon. 41, spoke ship Geo. Thompson, from Melbourne for London.

May 3, lat. 26 20 N., lon. 8 26, spoke bark Barlochan, from Demerara, 4 ds. out.

May 14, lat. 46 05, lon. 45 47, spoke brig Wanderer, from Marysport for Quebec, 40 ds. out.

Foreign Ports.

At Harbor Island, May 31, schrs. Hattie B. Smith and C. W. Pettis in 2 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 10.—The steam-ship Erin, of the National line, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here today. All well.

The Cunard steam-ship Russia, from New-York June 1, arrived at 8 A. M. today.

GLASGOW, June 10.—The steamer Europa, from New-York, arrived out today.

LIVERPOOL, June 10.—The steamer St. Patrick, from Quebec, has arrived out.

PLYMOUTH, June 10.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Company's steam-ship Holsatia, which left New-York May 31, arrived at 11½ A. M. today on her way to Cherbourg and Hamburg.

FREEMAN & BURR,

Nos. 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST., N. Y.,

INVITE ATTENTION to their splendid assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothing, especially adapted to Summer wear.

THE STOCK embraces an extraordinary variety of Suits in Flannels, Tweeds, Cheviots, Creps, Drap d'Etes, Alpacas, Seersuckers, Linens, Ducks.

WHITE VESTS in Turkish Toweling, Corduroy, Basket Ducks and Marseilles.

SUMMER SUITS, $8.

SUMMER SUITS, $10.

SUMMER SUITS, $15.

SUMMER SUITS, $25.

SUMMER SUITS, $30.

SUMMER SUITS, $35.

SUMMER SUITS, $40.

SUITS for Business, Dress, Traveling, Hunting Fishing, ready for immediate wear, or made to measure at short notice.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING of every description for all ages; Home, School, and Dress Suits; Bismarck, Garibaldi, and Sailor Suits. All the favorite designs and most fashionable materials.

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $4.

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $6.

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $8.

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $10.

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $12.

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $15.

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, $20.

ORDERS BY MAIL promptly filled. The easy and accurate system of self-measure introduced by FREEMAN & BURR enables them to supply parties in any part of the country with clothing, and guarantee perfect fitting.

RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, PATTERNS OF GOODS, PRICE LIST and FASHION PLATE sent free on application.

A FEW HUNDRED GARMENTS, a little out of style, at very low prices.

FREEMAN & BURR,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
NOS. 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

BOWEN & STONE,

Advertising Agents,

NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK,

HAVING RECENTLY ESTABLISHED AN

AGENCY IN LONDON,

ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE ORDERS FOR

ALL

ENGLISH JOURNALS.

LONDON OFFICE, NOS. 12 AND 13 RED LION COURT, FLEET-ST., E. C.

FIRST-RATE NOTICE.

It is not often that the New-York Herald indulges in compliments to its contemporaries. The following tribute to the COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, inspired by the veteran editor, one of the best judges in the country, is therefore the more to be prized:

"About the only wide-awake party paper in this City now is the COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, and it is wide awake in its comprehension of the important fact that the age has gone by for newspapers that dabble in nothing but party questions and partisan twaddle, or stilted and tedious chop logic on stupid abstractions."

REFRIGERATORS.

BASSFORD'S celebrated NONPAREIL, Warranted

BEST AND COOLEST OUT.

ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S

Great House-Furnishing Bazaar, Cooper Institute.

THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

NO. 199 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF THE

CELEBRATED

SILVER-PLATED,

PORCELAIN-LINED

ICE PITCHERS,

SUPERIOR IN ALL RESPECTS TO ANY OTHERS NOW MANUFACTURED.

THEY HAVE THE UNIVERSAL COMMENDATION OF THE BEST TRADE,

AND ARE INDORSED BY DR. S. DANA HAYES, STATE ASSAYER OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHOSE CERTIFICATE ACCOMPANIES EACH PITCHER.

THEY ARE NOT ONLY CLEANER AND LIGHTER, BUT ARE MUCH MORE DURABLE THAN THE METAL-LINED PITCHERS.

IN ADDITION TO OUR UNEQUALED VARIETY OF FINE NICKEL AND WHITE METAL ELECTRO PLATED TABLE-WARE, WE NOW OFFER AN ENTIRELY NEW LINE OF SILVER-PLATED

PERSIAN, ROMAN AND GOTHIC PATTERNS

OF

FORKS AND SPOONS,

WHICH FOR BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH CANNOT BE EXCELLED,

BEING EXTRA HEAVILY-PLATED BY OUR NEW PATENT PROCESS, WHICH DEPOSITS THE SILVER ANY REQUISITE THICKNESS ON THE PARTS MOST EXPOSED TO WEAR.

THEY ARE UNEQUALED FOR DURABILITY BY ANY NOW IN THE MARKET MADE BY THE OLD PROCESS.

ALL SPOONS AND FORKS PLATED BY THIS IMPROVED METHOD ARE STAMPED:

1847--Rogers Bros.--XII.

AND OUR TRADE-MARK, AS BELOW:

MERIDEN B. COMPANY Trade-Mark for Electro-Plate WHITE METAL. | Trade-Mark for Electro-Plate NICKEL SILVER. MERIDEN B. COMPANY

WAREHOUSE and SALES-ROOM,

199 BROADWAY,

AND AT THE MANUFACTORIES,

WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS.

THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF twenty-seven miles saved in distance, and about one hour in the time between the Metropolis of New-England and the Metropolis of the Nation, cannot be over estimated.

THE AIR-LINE ROAD, FIFTY-TWO MILES IN length, running between New-Haven and Willimantic, in Connecticut, forms the connecting link in the Grand Through Route between New-York and Boston.

THE ROAD IS NEARLY COMPLETED TO Middletown, which is about the centre of the line, and will be entirely finished to that city during the present month.

ON THE UNFINISHED PORTION, BETWEEN Middletown and Willimantic, some three thousand men are engaged. The grading is more than half done, and the iron-work for bridges and viaducts is well under way.

THE UTMOST CARE IS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION of the road, the projectors aiming to make it the most substantial, thoroughly-built, and safest road in the country.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,

SECURED BY A LIEN ON ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE ROAD, present a safe, convenient, attractive, and profitable investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, and FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupon attached.

THIS DESERVEDLY POPULAR SECURITY possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest

(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)

FIRST MORTGAGE

SINKING FUND BONDS

OF THE

West Wisconsin R. R. Co.

FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,

upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.

70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market.

THE PRICE WILL BE 90 FLAT UNTIL THE 15TH JUNE, BUT ON AND AFTER THAT DATE IT WILL BE

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The coupons are payable January and July, making them the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

VENEERS.

GEO. W. READ & CO.,

Manufacturers of and dealers in Veneers and Fancy Wood, Hungarian Ash, French Black-walnut, Amboine, Tuya and Tulip-wood, Black-walnut and Ash Burls, Mahogany, Rose-wood, Maple, Satin-wood, &c., &c.

NOS. 170 AND 172 CENTRE-ST.

Factory { No. 291 Monroe-st.
{ No. 398 Madison-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

SEE THE $3 12-FOOT PATENT SWING IN operation at L. P. TIBBAL'S, No. 478 Broadway.

GRAND PARK.

COMPRISING FORTY ESTATES, CONSISTING OF 2,000 ACRES OF FIRST-CLASS LANDS, IN ONE BODY, ON THE BEAUTIFUL

HIGHLANDS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW-YORK,

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, in six subdivisions, including ELEGANT VILLA SITES, DESIRABLE VILLAGE LOTS and HANDSOMELY-IMPROVED PROPERTY.

This property is situated on the harbor, twenty miles from City Hall, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, extending nearly 2½ miles wide, westwardly, over the romantic Highlands of Mamaroneck and Scarsdale, 3½ miles, and comprises the finest body of lands in the county. Besides the forty homesteads, twenty new ornate villa houses will be erected.

EXTENSIVE ESPLANADES, WIDE BOULEVARDS AND HANDSOME AVENUES ARE NOW IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION.

VILLAGE LOTS WILL BE 30 BY 150 FEET, and Villa Plots one to ten acres each. The finest opportunity ever offered to secure first-class, ACCESSIBLE, ECONOMICAL, ELEGANT HOMES.

Sale will be positive and without reserve. Forty per cent. down, balance in three years.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENT.

All purchases of $1,000 and upward will receive a COMMUTATION PASS on the railroad for One Year Free.

SALE OF FIRST SUBDIVISION VILLAGE PROPERTY, 180 VILLAGE LOTS, EQUAL TO 480 CITY LOTS, WILL TAKE PLACE JUNE 16, 1870, ON THE GROUNDS.

Special Train leaves depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad at 10 o'clock A. M. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M. For further information and descriptive pamphlets, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, Jr., Grand Park Office, No. 317 Broadway, New-York, or
JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.,
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 9 Pine-st., and
MALLORY & BLACKWELL. *Evening Post* Building. Auctioneers.